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ABSTRACT

Each year all Georgia children and youth in the fourth, eighth and eleventh grades are tested; the Iowa Tests of Basic Skills is used in the fourth and eighth grades, the Tests of Academic Progress in the eleventh grade. Test scores which provide a wealth of information, may be used as a tool for the teacher, principal, curriculum specialist or other school staff to diagnose areas where improvement may be needed. Following this diagnosis, prescriptions for improvement may be needed. Following this diagnosis, prescriptions for improvement may be developed and applied. This guide is intended as an aid to the proper use of Georgia Statewide Testing Program scores. It provides information about the program and the tests; reading and understanding the various reports; understanding what the scores mean; and applying test results for the improvement of learning opportunities for Georgia children and youth. Test scores seem often to be misused or not used at all. Perhaps, this is due either to misunderstanding of testing terminology or to a lack of knowledge of what the scores mean. In this guide special attention has been paid to communicating in a simple, straight-forward manner by using words common to most educators and by making liberal use of samples, examples and illustrations. (Author/BJG).

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UTILIZATION GUIDE  
FOR  
GEORGIA STATEWIDE TESTING PROGRAM  
TEST SCORES

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,  
EDUCATION & WELFARE,  
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## INTRODUCTION

Each year all Georgia children and youth in the fourth, eighth and eleventh grades are tested on common tests. The Iowa Tests of Basic Skills is used in the fourth and eighth grades, the Tests of Academic Progress in the eleventh grade.

Test scores provide a wealth of information for improving education. They can be used as a tool for the teacher, principal, curriculum specialist or other school staff to diagnose areas where improvement may be needed. Following this diagnosis, prescriptions for improvement may be developed and applied.

This GUIDE is intended as an aid to the proper use of Georgia Statewide Testing Program scores. It provides information about the program and the tests, reading and understanding the various reports, understanding what the scores mean; and applying test results for the improvement of learning opportunities for Georgia children and youth. It is organized into seven sections, each of which provides answers to questions posed in the table of contents on the following page.

Test scores seem often to be misused or not used at all. Perhaps, this is due either to misunderstanding of testing terminology or to a lack of knowledge of what the scores mean. In this GUIDE special attention has been paid to communicating in a simple, straight-forward manner by using words common to most educators and by making liberal use of samples, examples and illustrations.

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What are the Objectives of the Georgia Statewide Testing Program?

The overall goal of the Georgia Statewide Testing Program is to improve education for all Georgia children and youth. For the achievement of this goal, the State Board of Education has adopted ten objectives. They are

1. To provide basic information for helping the student assess his own progress through the educational system of the State so he can become increasingly mature in understanding himself, his educational needs, and his future possibilities.
2. To help teachers understand their students in terms of their capabilities and achievements so that teachers can prescribe effective instructional programs for them.
3. To identify students with special needs who may require adjusted programs and maintain continuing attention to their progress.
4. To provide local systems with basic information for assessing the effectiveness of the principal phases of educational programs in sufficient detail to indicate specific steps required for continually strengthening those programs.
5. To provide information to parents to help them understand their children in order that they may realistically help them plan ahead.
6. To provide the Georgia Department of Education with basic information needed for equalizing educational opportunities for all children in all school systems of the State.
7. To provide research agencies at both the State and local levels with data for generating and testing hypotheses concerning all aspects of the educational process.
8. To provide every school system with strong incentives to experiment at least on a modest scale with new and promising educational programs, materials, devices and organizational arrangements.
9. To provide the State Legislature and General Public with readily interpretable information concerning the status of the State system of education as a whole and individual schools within systems to be consistent with requirements of State Law.
10. To assist school systems to use generally recommended practices relative to test administration and utilization of test results.

As can be seen from the above objectives, the Georgia Statewide Testing Program is not an accountability system where test results are used as a means of holding an individual teacher, administrator, school or system accountable for student performance on tests. To do so is an improper use of the test results and any conclusions drawn from such uses of the test results is unsupportable.

In addition to the above objectives, the State Board of Education has adopted nine major utilization objectives for improving instruction at the local school and system levels. They are

1. Identify individual weaknesses in skill development in Vocabulary, Reading, Language, Work Study and Mathematics.
2. Diagnose strengths and weaknesses of groups.
3. Individualize instruction.
4. Report progress to parents.
5. Select curriculum materials.
6. Set the pace of instruction.
7. Select methods of instruction.
8. Counsel students.
9. Help determine changes needed in the curriculum of previous grades for basic skill development.

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Who is Tested? What Tests are Used? What do the Tests Test?

In accordance with State Board of Education policies, all students in Grades 4, 8, and 11 are tested except for students in programs for the mentally retarded.

The Iowa Tests of Basic Skills (ITBS) is used in Grades 4 and 8, Form 5 Level 10 for Grade 4, Form 5 Level 14 for Grade 8. The Tests of Academic Progress (TAP), Form S is used for Grade 11.

The ITBS examines the fundamentals of elementary school instruction. The basic skills essential to success in all types of learning. Since the test battery measures a student's ability to use his acquired skills, it does not focus on repetition or identifying formal facts or rules. While taking the test the student uses his skills as he might in day-to-day classroom activities.

The ITBS tests 5 general areas. They are

Test V — Vocabulary

Test R — Reading Comprehension

Test L — Language Skills (Subtest L-1 spelling, Subtest L-2 capitalization, Subtest L-3 punctuation; Subtest L-4 usage)

Test W — Work Study Skills (Subtest W-1 map reading, Subtest W-2 reading graphs and tables; Subtest W-3 knowledge and use of reference materials)

Test M — Mathematics Skills (Subtest M-1 math concepts; Subtest M-2 math problem solving)

Within each test and subtest of the ITBS, test questions are referenced to skills. Table 1 on page 7 lists the skills measured by each subtest for Grade 4; Table 2 on page 8 for Grade 8.

The Tests of Academic Progress (TAP) provide an appraisal of students progress toward general secondary school goals. Each subtest measures the extent to which objectives of a basic area of high school instruction have been achieved by students. The three subtests of the TAP used in the Georgia Statewide Testing Program are Composition, Reading and Mathematics. The skills measured in each subtest are listed in Table 3 on page 9.

TABLE 1

Skills Measured by  
ITBS Grade 4

V VOCABULARY	L-3 PUNCTUATION	W-3 REFERENCES
Human relationships	Quotation mark	Alphabetize
Verb	Question mark	Use of index
Noun	Colon	Use of table of contents
Adjective	Apostrophe	Use of dictionary
Other	Comma	Pronunciation
World of practical affairs	Date	Syllabication
Verb	Semicolon	Spelling
Noun	City and state	Definitions
Adjective	Closing of letter	Usage
Science	Unnecessary	Use of encyclopedia
Verb	Period	Use of reference materials
Noun	End of sentence	
Adjective	Abbreviation or initial	
Aesthetics	Unnecessary	
Noun	No error	
Adjective		
R READING	L-4 USAGE	M-1 CONCEPTS
Main idea	Subject-verb agreement	Sets, numbers, numeration
Supporting detail	Substandard verb form	Sets and set operation
Explicit	Noun and pronoun form	Numbers
Inferred	Pronoun case	Numeration (Place value)
Application	Comparisons	Operations, their properties, and number theory
Evaluation	Use of negative forms	Addition and subtraction
L-1 SPELLING		Multiplication and division
Errors in endings	Diction	Number properties
Reversing Letters	Redundancy	Combination of operations
Omission of letters	No error	Relations and functions
Unnecessary letters		Equality and inequality
Incorrect vowel		Geometry
Incorrect consonant		Polygons
Spelling by sound alone		Measurement
Common mispronunciation		Units
No error		Conversions
L-2 CAPITALIZATION		Application
Beginning of sentence		
Pronoun "I"		
Opening and closing of letter		
Proper nouns		
Unnecessary capitalization		
of common noun		
No error		
W-2 GRAPHS		M-2 PROBLEMS
	Read data	Operations, their properties
	Organize information	and number theory
	from given data	Addition and subtraction
	Interpret information	Multiplication and division
	from given data	Combination of operations
		Measurement
		Units
		Computation involving measures
		Application

TABLE 2

Skills Measured by  
ITBS Grade 8

<b>V VOCABULARY</b>	Human relationships Verb Noun Adjective Other World of practical affairs Verb Noun Adjective Other Science Verb Noun Adjective Aesthetics Noun	<b>L-2 CAPITALIZATION</b> Beginning of sentence Pronoun "I" Beginning of quotation Unnecessary capitalization in quotation Signs Address Opening or closing of letter Book title Proper nouns Unnecessary capitalization of common noun No error	<b>L-4 USAGE (Continued)</b> Redundancy A/an Diction/idiom Adjective-adverb confusion No error	<b>M-1 CONCEPTS</b> Sets, numbers, numeration Sets and set operations Numerals Numeration (Place value) Operations, their properties and number theory Addition and subtraction Multiplication and division Number properties Combination of operations Relations and functions Graphing Relations Equality and inequality Ratios Geometry Polygons Circles Angles Points, lines, planes, solids. Measurement Units Dry and liquid Angle measure Probability and statistics Central tendency Application
<b>R READING</b>	Main idea Supporting detail Explicit Inferred Application Style and tone	<b>L-3 PUNCTUATION</b> Quotation Mark Question Mark Colon Semi-colon Apostrophe- Exclamation point in quotation Use of period with abbreviations Comma Quotation Conjunction Appositive or direct address Series Miscellaneous Unnecessary No error	<b>W-1 MAPS</b> Note directions and use scale to compute distances Use grid system to locate places Recognize relative locations Read symbols Make inferences from given information	<b>M-2 PROBLEMS</b> Operations, their properties and number theory Addition and subtraction Multiplication and division Combination of operations Measurement Units Computation involving measures Probability and statistics Central tendency Interpretation of graphs and tables
<b>L-1 SPELLING</b>	Errors in endings Reversing letters Omission of letters Unnecessary letters Incorrect vowel Incorrect consonant Spelling by sound alone Common mispronunciation No error	<b>L-4 USAGE</b> Substandard verb form Subject-verb agreement Pronoun Form Case Agreement Use of negative construction Comparative/superlative form	<b>W-2 GRAPHS</b> Read data Organize information from given data Interpret information from given data	<b>W-3 REFERENCES</b> Alphabetize Use of index Use of dictionary Guide words Syllabication Pronunciation Spelling Definitions Usage Use of encyclopedia Key words Guide words Use of Reference Materials

TABLE 3

Objectives Measured  
By TAP Grade 11

<b>COMPOSITION</b>	<b>MATHEMATICS (Continued)</b>
Spelling	Operations, their properties and number theory
Punctuation and/or punctuation	Addition and subtraction
Usage	Multiplication and division
Style	Number properties (Divisibility)
Sentence structure	Algebra
Logical ordering-and-relationship of ideas	Relations and functions
	Graphs
<b>READING</b>	Relations, correspondence, sequence
Main idea	Equality and inequality
Supporting detail	Geometry
Explicit	Polygons
Inferred	Circles
Application	Angles
Evaluation	Geometric relations
Style and tone	Points, lines, planes, solids
	Measurement
<b>MATHEMATICS</b>	Units of measure (area, perimeter)
Sets, numbers, numeration	Angle measure
Sets and set operations	Probability and statistics
Numbers	Average
Numeration (place value)	Interpretation of graphs
	Application

What Scores are Reported? How May These Scores be Used?

What are the Limitations of the Scores?

The section that follows contains a description, some uses and some limitations of scores reported in the Georgia Statewide Testing Program. It may be helpful when analyzing the various reports to refer to this section so that a clearer understanding of the scores may be gained. In so doing, perhaps some of the pitfalls often associated with evaluating standardized test scores may be avoided.

Two general comments about the reports and scores are in order. The first is that in many of the reports supplied as a part of the Georgia Statewide Testing Program scores which compare a student's performance to another group by way of norms are provided in abundance (i.e., percentile ranks, grade equivalents, standard scores). While these scores when used with caution provide valuable information, the Student Item Response Report for Grades 4 and 8 focuses on the student's own performance on individual questions and questions grouped into skill areas without reference to other students. This information allows a teacher to focus on the student, taking into consideration the student's own interests, abilities, motivations and aspirations. Armed with all this information, the teacher can then seek ways of providing learning experiences especially designed for the student. In so doing, the goal of instructional improvement which is the focus of the Georgia Statewide Testing Program will more nearly be reached.

Going hand in hand with the student's own Item Response Report are the Class, School and System Response Summary Reports provided for Grades 4, 8 and 11. Here as in the Student Item Response Report the focus is on the individual test question and test questions grouped into skills. The scores on these reports are reported as percents of correct responses by test question in the class, school or system. Since these reports allow examination of test performance on individual questions and questions grouped into skills rather than to an outside norm group, ways of providing learning experiences especially designed for students in the class, school or system may be sought. Once again, instructional improvement, which is the goal of the Georgia Statewide Testing Program may more nearly be reached.

It should be remembered, however, that the greater the number of questions testing a skill, objective, subject, etc., the greater the possibility that scores are reliable. Therefore it is wise to not base a conclusion on a student's performance solely on his or her response to a small number of test questions.

The ITBS and TAP are survey-type tests. They are not diagnostic tests. As a survey-type test they can be used as a "flagging device". This means that results may point to a potential problem area. Ideally, when a potential problem has been identified additional evaluation should follow to determine: 1) If the problem really exists, and 2) What is the specific nature of the problem. Then, when this course of action has been followed, additional information is available to the teacher for taking developmental action for students now in the classroom and preventative action for future students.

Conversely, a survey type test may point to particular areas of strength. Ideally, when such an analysis has been made additional evaluation should follow to seek answers to the questions: Are these indeed strengths? What am I (or we in the case of a school or system) doing in the way of teaching techniques, use of learning materials and curricular design to have helped students learn? What can be done to continue or even do better?

The second general comment has to do with measurement error.

Inherent in all tests is some "error". Because of this, reported scores may be different from "true" or error free scores. No test is perfectly reliable which means that if the test were to be administered five times to a student assuming similar conditions, scores are likely to be different each time.

Errors in measurement may be caused by the test instruments itself, the test administrator or fluctuations in students. It is possible to estimate this error statistically. As a "rule of thumb" estimate, in the Grade 4 ITBS the error of Grade Equivalents and Standard Scores is from 4-6 score intervals in each of the subtests and from 2-3 points in composite (Language, Work Study, Math, Battery) scores.

In the ITBS Grade 8 a "rule of thumb" estimate of error for Grade Equivalents in each subtest is from 5-9 score intervals, for the composite scores (Language, Work Study, Math, Battery) from 3-5 grade equivalent intervals. For Grade 8 standard scores, a "rule of thumb" estimate of error is from 4-7 score intervals in each subtest and from 2-4 score intervals in composite scores. In the TAP a "rule of thumb" estimate for error is 3 standard score points for each of the subtests (Composition, Reading, Mathematics).

As an example of the importance of error in evaluating scores, let us say an 8th Grade student receives a standard score of 97 on the Use of Reference Materials subtest of the ITBS. Based on the "rule of thumb" above the estimated standard error is from 4-7 score points. We would conclude then, that if this student were administered the test repeatedly, two out of three of his standard scores would fall within 4-7 points above the 4-7 score points below or between 90-104. Now let us look at another 8th Grade student whose standard score on the Use of Reference Materials subtest is 91. For this student the "band" into which his scores would fall 2 out of 3 times is from 84 to 98. When looking at both of the above students together we see that their standard score "bands" overlap. Student A's band is from 90 to 104; student B's from 84 to 98. This means that the chance for error-free or "true" scores to be the same for both students is great enough so that they should be regarded as not really being "different".

## Scores

Raw Score (RS). The raw score is arrived at by totaling the number of questions a student answers correctly in each subtest. Since the subtest may contain a varied number of questions the raw score is not on a scale common to all subtests and therefore has little value for reporting. It is used, however, as the basis for score conversions in all of the other student scores in the Georgia Statewide Testing Program.

Grade Equivalent (GE). Two numbers are used in expressing grade equivalents. The first indicates the school year and the second the school month. For this purpose, the school year is divided into ten months. For example, grade equivalents for the fourth grade range from 4.0 through 4.9.

If a student's score on the reading subtest indicates a grade equivalent of 4.1, this should be interpreted to mean that the student achieved at the same level as the average student in the norm group in the first month of the fourth grade. It should be remembered, however, that "average" means half of the students in the norm group are either above or below this level of achievement. For this reason, all students should not be expected to attain a particular grade equivalent. Whether students as a group in a classroom or school compare favorably with the norm group depends, for instance, on whether half or more of those currently tested are above the grade equivalent appropriate for the first month of the school year (i.e., 4.1 for fourth grade, 8.1 for 8th grade). As a part of the Georgia Statewide Testing Program school and system grade equivalent frequency tables are provided. They should be examined to see if the 50th percentile falls at 4.1 or above for the fourth grade or 8.1 or above for the 8th grade. If they do, the school or system compares favorably with the norm group.

Although it appears that grade equivalents are easy to understand and interpret, they have some limitations. Perhaps the most serious is that each unit on the scale of 1.0 through 12.9 does not reflect an equal amount of student growth. Since growth in the development of reading skills, for example, is rapid at certain grade levels and slow at others, some differences between grade equivalent units will indicate a greater amount of achievement than others. A year of growth in reading from grade 1.0 to 2.0 is likely to be a larger difference in achievement than an increase from 8.0 to 9.0. It would be incorrect to assume that the same amount of growth in reading has taken place.

Another limitation of the grade equivalent is the common misinterpretation that earning a particular grade equivalent indicates a student's readiness for work at that level. For example, a fourth grade student earning a grade equivalent of 8.5 in the Vocabulary subtest does not mean his Vocabulary is at the eighth grade level. Such a conclusion would overlook the design of the test especially for fourth graders with a range of test question difficulty appropriate for fourth graders.

Still another limitation of grade equivalents in the ITBS is that GE's are not comparable between and among subtests. For example, both the Grade 4 Language Usage subtest and the Map Reading subtest have 32 questions. Hence, raw scores are comparable. Yet a raw score of 14 on the Usage subtest converts to a grade equivalent of 4.2 while the same raw score of 14 on the Reading subtest converts to a grade equivalent of 4.4.

Standard Score (SS). A standard score is a raw score which has undergone a statistical conversion to a scale common to all subtests. The ITBS standard score scale for all grades (3 through 8) ranges from 0 to 150 with a mean of 80 and a standard deviation of 20. Since the ITBS scale is common for,

all grades (3 through 8), the range of standard scores and averages are different for each grade. In Grade 4 the standard score is from 12 to 107 with an average of between 66 and 71. In Grade 8 the range of standard scores is from 33 to 150 with an average of 98 and 103. For the TAP in Grade 11 the standard score scale ranges from 16 to 88 with an average between 48 and 52 and standard deviation of 10. It should be remembered that average in this instance is the arithmetic mean which is obtained by dividing the sum of a set of scores by the number of scores in the set.

Standard scores allow comparisons between and among subtests. For example, a student receives a standard score of 74 on the Reading subtest and a 61 on the Vocabulary subtest. Since both scores are on a common scale, one could say that this student performed better on the Reading subtest than on the Vocabulary subtest.

The major limitation of standard scores is that they are not on a scale of equal measuring units. For example, in the TAP Grade 11 Mathematics subtest a student answering 21 questions correctly will obtain a standard score of 54, the same standard score as a student answering 22 questions correctly. In the same subtest one student can answer 5 questions correctly and obtain a standard score of 30 while another student answering 6 or only one more question correctly, will obtain a score of 3 intervals higher, or a standard score of 33.

National Percentile Rank (NPR) A national percentile rank indicates a student's relative position to the national norm sample in terms of the percent of students with lower scores. For example, when a student receives a NPR of 75 on the Mathematics Concepts subtest, the indication is that 75% of the students in the national norm sample obtained a score lower than his. In other words, this student's Mathematics Concepts achievement as measured by the test surpasses that of 75 percent of the national norm sample.

A major limitation of percentile ranks is that they are not on a scale of equal measuring units. The difference between the percentile ranks of 5 and 10 or between 90 and 95 is likely to be much greater than the difference between the ranks of 50 and 55. For example, in the 8th grade Reading subtest a raw score of 38 converts to a NPR of 50, while an increase of only 2 raw score intervals converts to a NPR of 55. In the same subtest a raw score of 60 converts to a NPR of 90, while an increase of 4 raw score intervals is needed to increase the NPR by 5 score intervals to 95. This is true because large numbers of students tend to achieve scores near the middle or 50th percentile, while relatively few students obtain extremely high scores.

State Percentile Rank (SPR) As is the case with a national percentile rank, the state percentile rank indicates a student's relative position to a group. In the Georgia Statewide Testing Program the comparison group for the state percentile rank is all students in either Grades 4, 8 and 11 administered the ITBS or TAP in the fall of 1973. Interpretation of the SPR is the same as that for the national percentile rank except that ranks are in relation to students in the State of Georgia. Limitations for the SPR are the same as those for the national percentile rank.

Local Percentile Rank (LPR) As with the national and state percentile rank, the LPR indicates a student's relative position to a group. The comparison group for the LPR is all students in a school system in either Grades 4, 8 and 11 administered the ITBS or TAP in September, 1974. Interpretation of the LPR is the same as that for the national and state percentile rank except that ranks are in relation to students in the local system. Limitations in the use of the LPR are also the same as those for the national and state percentile rank.

Percent Correct (PC). In the Georgia Statewide Testing Program the percent of questions correctly answered is reported. The percent of correct individual student responses in each Grade 4 and 8 ITBS subtest is reported in such a way so that comparisons between the student and the average of correct responses for all students in the classroom, school and system may be made.

The PC for the student in a subtest is computed by first finding out the number of correct responses made by the student. This number is then divided by the number of questions in the subtest. For example, if a student answers 21 questions correctly in the 4th grade Vocabulary subtest, this number is divided by the number of test questions or 38, for a PC of 35.

The average PC for the class in a subtest is computed by first adding the number of correct responses for all students in the class. Then, the number of correct responses for the class arrived at in Step 1 above is divided by the number of students in the class for the average number of correct responses for students in the class. Finally, the average number of correct responses for students in the class as determined in Step 2 above is divided by the number of test questions in the subtest for the average class PC. For example, a 4th grade class of 28 students takes the Vocabulary subtest. The number of correct responses for each of the 28 students is summed, for a total number of correct responses of 616. This number (616) is then divided by 28, the number of students in the class, for the average number of correct responses of all students, or 22. This number (22) is then divided by the number of questions in the 4th grade Vocabulary subtest (38), for an average class PC of 57.9 which would be rounded to 58.

The PC for the school is computed in much the same way as the PC for the class except the student base is all students in the school. For example, 205 students in a school take the 8th grade Spelling subtest. The number of correct responses for each of the 205 students is summed, for a total number of correct responses of 6355. This number (6355) is then divided by 205, for the average number of correct responses for all students, or 31. This number (31) is then divided by the number of questions in the Spelling subtest (48), for a school average PC of 64.6 which would be rounded to 65.

The PC for the system is computed much the same way as the PC for the class and the school except the student base is all students tested at the grade in the total system.

In the Georgia Statewide Testing Program, Class, School and System Summary Reports for Grades 4, 8 and 11 are also provided. These reports show on a test question by test question basis the average percent of correct response to each question for the class, the school and the system. In addition test questions are grouped by skills. Therefore, it is possible to not only examine each test question individually but also questions grouped into skills.

The average PC for a test question is arrived at in much the same way as the average group PC for a subtest as described above. For the average class PC a count of students answering a question correctly is made. This number is then divided by the total number of students in the class taking the test. For example, 21 out of 28 students in a class answered a question correctly. When dividing 21 by 28 we find the average PC for the class is 75.

For a school, the average PC is arrived at by getting a count of the students in the school answering a question correctly and then dividing this number by the total number of students at the grade taking the test in the school. For example, 234 out of 470 students in a school answered a question correctly. When dividing 234 by 470 we get 49.8 percent for an average school PC, when rounded, of 50.

The average PC for the system is arrived at the same way as for the class and the school except that the student base is all the students tested at the grade in the entire system.

As noted above the PC for a student on a subtest is helpful in assessing how that student performed on a subtest in relation to the class, the school and the system. By looking at the difficulty of the question, students' performance can also be examined in relation to State performance. State performance (difficulty) is used as a general guide in estimating the relative difficulty of the question. As a "rule of thumb" guide the following table may be used in judging the difficulty of the test question.

TABLE 4  
The Relationship of Percent Correct to Question Difficulty

<u>Percent Correct</u>	<u>Difficulty</u>
85-100	Easy
60-85	Easy to Medium
40-60	Medium
15-40	Medium to Hard
1-15	Hard

Caution should be exercised when comparing the PC on one subtest with the PC on other subtests.

The reason for exercising caution is that subtests have a varied number of test questions, therefore, the base may differ from one subtest to another. For example, a student may answer 10 questions correctly in the 8th grade Vocabulary subtest and 10 questions correctly in the 8th grade Reading subtest. In the Vocabulary subtest with its 48 questions, a PC of 21 would be reported, while in the Reading subtest with its 80 questions, a PC of 13 would be reported.

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WHAT REPORTS ARE PROVIDED FOR USL AT VARIOUS LEVELS? WHAT DO THE REPORTS LOOK LIKE? HOW MAY THE REPORTS BE READ AND UNDERSTOOD?

The section that follows contains samples of all reports prepared as a result of the September, 1974 administration of the ITBS and TAP. Accompanying each sample is a brief description of the report and a visual system of "keying" major points to the narrative describing the scores or other information appearing in the reports. The sample reports are grouped by grade, with Grade 4 starting on page 18, Grade 8 on page 42, and Grade 11 on page 66. Table 5 on page 17 lists all the reports by grade with the recipient in a school system most likely to find the data useful.

Data in the reports are real in that they reflect actual students, schools and systems in Georgia; however, names have been changed so as to protect the confidentiality of the data.

It is possible that when examining the number of students actually tested in a class, school or system there is a difference between these numbers and numbers appearing in the reports. The guide used for determining whether a student's answer sheet should be scored and reports prepared was:

- 1) A 4th or 8th Grade student needed to "try" at least 10 questions in 8 of the 11 ITBS subtests, and
  - 2) an 11th Grade student needed to "try" at least 10 questions in two out of the three TAP subtests.
- If a student failed to meet these guidelines, a report was not prepared and data were not included in summaries.

Table 5  
Reports by Title  
Recipient and Grade

<u>Title</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>11</u>
<b>For the Teacher</b>			
Student Item Response Report	X	X	
Pupil Score Report (Roster)	X	X	X
Student Cumulative Record Label	X	X	X
Classroom Summary Report	X	X	X
<b>For the Principal</b>			
Classroom Summary Report	X	X	X
School Summary Report	X	X	X
School Grade Equivalent Frequency Distribution	X	X	
School Standard Score Frequency Distribution	X	X	X
School Skill Ranking Report	X	X	X
<b>For the System</b>			
Classroom Summary Report	X	X	X
School Summary Report	X	X	X
System Summary Report	X	X	X
School Grade Equivalent Frequency Distribution	X	X	
School Standard Score Frequency Distribution	X	X	X
System Grade Equivalent Frequency Distribution	X	X	
System Standard Score Frequency Distribution	X	X	X
System Skill Ranking Report	X	X	X
<b>For the State</b>			
School Grade Equivalent Frequency Distribution	X	X	
School Standard Score Frequency Distribution	X	X	X
System Grade Equivalent Frequency Distribution	X	X	
System Standard Score Frequency Distribution	X	X	X
Educational Planning District Grade Equivalent Frequency Distribution	X	X	
Educational Planning District Standard Score Frequency Distribution	X	X	X
State Grade Equivalent Frequency Distribution	X	X	
State Standard Score Frequency Distribution	X	X	X
Educational Planning District Skill Ranking Report	X	X	X
State Skill Ranking Report	X	X	X

Note In instances where the same report is distributed to more than one recipient, multiple copies are printed with the original for the first listed recipient and second and third copies to recipients following. For example, the original Classroom Summary Report is for the teacher, the second for the principal, the third for the system.

SAMPLE REPORTS FOR GRADE 4

## Grade 4

## Student Cumulative Record Label

This is a pressure sensitive label that may be placed in the Student's Cumulative Record folder. One copy for each student is furnished  
grouped by classroom.

B		C		D		E		F		G								
A	VOCABULARY	R	READING	F	FORM	S	AEV	10	GRADE	4	TEST	SEP	74	CHG ACT	09	06	X	H
48	76	52	74	50	71	31	59	29	L-1 SPELLING	L-2 CAPITALIZ.	L-3 PUNCTUATION	L-4 USAGE	L-5 LANG	W-1 MARS	W-2 GRAPHS	W-3 REFER	W-4 NO.	I
76	83	89	88	87	98	80	84	71	GE	SS	CE	SS	GE	SS	GE	SS	GE	ADAMS
71	86	93	83	89	94	84	94	74	NPR	SPR	UR	NPR	SPR	UR	NPR	SPR	NPR	DAVID
74	83	90	88	87	98	80	84	71	SS	GE	SS	GE	SS	GE	SS	GE	SS	B
71	86	93	83	89	94	84	94	74	NPR	SPR	UR	NPR	SPR	UR	NPR	SPR	NPR	COMPOSITE
74	83	90	88	87	98	80	84	71	SS	GE	SS	GE	SS	GE	SS	GE	SS	M
71	86	93	83	89	94	84	94	74	NPR	SPR	UR	NPR	SPR	UR	NPR	SPR	NPR	TOT
74	83	90	88	87	98	80	84	71	SS	GE	SS	GE	SS	GE	SS	GE	SS	C
71	86	93	83	89	94	84	94	74	NPR	SPR	UR	NPR	SPR	UR	NPR	SPR	NPR	PROBLEMS
74	83	90	88	87	98	80	84	71	SS	GE	SS	GE	SS	GE	SS	GE	SS	W
71	86	93	83	89	94	84	94	74	NPR	SPR	UR	NPR	SPR	UR	NPR	SPR	NPR	W-1
74	83	90	88	87	98	80	84	71	SS	GE	SS	GE	SS	GE	SS	GE	SS	W-2
71	86	93	83	89	94	84	94	74	NPR	SPR	UR	NPR	SPR	UR	NPR	SPR	NPR	W-3
74	83	90	88	87	98	80	84	71	SS	GE	SS	GE	SS	GE	SS	GE	SS	W-4
71	86	93	83	89	94	84	94	74	NPR	SPR	UR	NPR	SPR	UR	NPR	SPR	NPR	W-5
74	83	90	88	87	98	80	84	71	SS	GE	SS	GE	SS	GE	SS	GE	SS	W-6
71	86	93	83	89	94	84	94	74	NPR	SPR	UR	NPR	SPR	UR	NPR	SPR	NPR	W-7
74	83	90	88	87	98	80	84	71	SS	GE	SS	GE	SS	GE	SS	GE	SS	W-8
71	86	93	83	89	94	84	94	74	NPR	SPR	UR	NPR	SPR	UR	NPR	SPR	NPR	W-9
74	83	90	88	87	98	80	84	71	SS	GE	SS	GE	SS	GE	SS	GE	SS	W-10
71	86	93	83	89	94	84	94	74	NPR	SPR	UR	NPR	SPR	UR	NPR	SPR	NPR	W-11
74	83	90	88	87	98	80	84	71	SS	GE	SS	GE	SS	GE	SS	GE	SS	W-12
71	86	93	83	89	94	84	94	74	NPR	SPR	UR	NPR	SPR	UR	NPR	SPR	NPR	W-13
74	83	90	88	87	98	80	84	71	SS	GE	SS	GE	SS	GE	SS	GE	SS	W-14
71	86	93	83	89	94	84	94	74	NPR	SPR	UR	NPR	SPR	UR	NPR	SPR	NPR	W-15
74	83	90	88	87	98	80	84	71	SS	GE	SS	GE	SS	GE	SS	GE	SS	W-16
71	86	93	83	89	94	84	94	74	NPR	SPR	UR	NPR	SPR	UR	NPR	SPR	NPR	W-17
74	83	90	88	87	98	80	84	71	SS	GE	SS	GE	SS	GE	SS	GE	SS	W-18
71	86	93	83	89	94	84	94	74	NPR	SPR	UR	NPR	SPR	UR	NPR	SPR	NPR	W-19
74	83	90	88	87	98	80	84	71	SS	GE	SS	GE	SS	GE	SS	GE	SS	W-20
71	86	93	83	89	94	84	94	74	NPR	SPR	UR	NPR	SPR	UR	NPR	SPR	NPR	W-21
74	83	90	88	87	98	80	84	71	SS	GE	SS	GE	SS	GE	SS	GE	SS	W-22
71	86	93	83	89	94	84	94	74	NPR	SPR	UR	NPR	SPR	UR	NPR	SPR	NPR	W-23
74	83	90	88	87	98	80	84	71	SS	GE	SS	GE	SS	GE	SS	GE	SS	W-24
71	86	93	83	89	94	84	94	74	NPR	SPR	UR	NPR	SPR	UR	NPR	SPR	NPR	W-25
74	83	90	88	87	98	80	84	71	SS	GE	SS	GE	SS	GE	SS	GE	SS	W-26
71	86	93	83	89	94	84	94	74	NPR	SPR	UR	NPR	SPR	UR	NPR	SPR	NPR	W-27
74	83	90	88	87	98	80	84	71	SS	GE	SS	GE	SS	GE	SS	GE	SS	W-28
71	86	93	83	89	94	84	94	74	NPR	SPR	UR	NPR	SPR	UR	NPR	SPR	NPR	W-29
74	83	90	88	87	98	80	84	71	SS	GE	SS	GE	SS	GE	SS	GE	SS	W-30
71	86	93	83	89	94	84	94	74	NPR	SPR	UR	NPR	SPR	UR	NPR	SPR	NPR	W-31
74	83	90	88	87	98	80	84	71	SS	GE	SS	GE	SS	GE	SS	GE	SS	W-32
71	86	93	83	89	94	84	94	74	NPR	SPR	UR	NPR	SPR	UR	NPR	SPR	NPR	W-33
74	83	90	88	87	98	80	84	71	SS	GE	SS	GE	SS	GE	SS	GE	SS	W-34
71	86	93	83	89	94	84	94	74	NPR	SPR	UR	NPR	SPR	UR	NPR	SPR	NPR	W-35
74	83	90	88	87	98	80	84	71	SS	GE	SS	GE	SS	GE	SS	GE	SS	W-36
71	86	93	83	89	94	84	94	74	NPR	SPR	UR	NPR	SPR	UR	NPR	SPR	NPR	W-37
74	83	90	88	87	98	80	84	71	SS	GE	SS	GE	SS	GE	SS	GE	SS	W-38
71	86	93	83	89	94	84	94	74	NPR	SPR	UR	NPR	SPR	UR	NPR	SPR	NPR	W-39
74	83	90	88	87	98	80	84	71	SS	GE	SS	GE	SS	GE	SS	GE	SS	W-40
71	86	93	83	89	94	84	94	74	NPR	SPR	UR	NPR	SPR	UR	NPR	SPR	NPR	W-41
74	83	90	88	87	98	80	84	71	SS	GE	SS	GE	SS	GE	SS	GE	SS	W-42
71	86	93	83	89	94	84	94	74	NPR	SPR	UR	NPR	SPR	UR	NPR	SPR	NPR	W-43
74	83	90	88	87	98	80	84	71	SS	GE	SS	GE	SS	GE	SS	GE	SS	W-44
71	86	93	83	89	94	84	94	74	NPR	SPR	UR	NPR	SPR	UR	NPR	SPR	NPR	W-45
74	83	90	88	87	98	80	84	71	SS	GE	SS	GE	SS	GE	SS	GE	SS	W-46
71	86	93	83	89	94	84	94	74	NPR	SPR	UR	NPR	SPR	UR	NPR	SPR	NPR	W-47
74	83	90	88	87	98	80	84	71	SS	GE	SS	GE	SS	GE	SS	GE	SS	W-48
71	86	93	83	89	94	84	94	74	NPR	SPR	UR	NPR	SPR	UR	NPR	SPR	NPR	W-49
74	83	90	88	87	98	80	84	71	SS	GE	SS	GE	SS	GE	SS	GE	SS	W-50
71	86	93	83	89	94	84	94	74	NPR	SPR	UR	NPR	SPR	UR	NPR	SPR	NPR	W-51
74	83	90	88	87	98	80	84	71	SS	GE	SS	GE	SS	GE	SS	GE	SS	W-52
71	86	93	83	89	94	84	94	74	NPR	SPR	UR	NPR	SPR	UR	NPR	SPR	NPR	W-53
74	83	90	88	87	98	80	84	71	SS	GE	SS	GE	SS	GE	SS	GE	SS	W-54
71	86	93	83	89	94	84	94	74	NPR	SPR	UR	NPR	SPR	UR	NPR	SPR	NPR	W-55
74	83	90	88	87	98	80	84	71	SS	GE	SS	GE	SS	GE	SS	GE	SS	W-56
71	86	93	83	89	94	84	94	74	NPR	SPR	UR	NPR	SPR	UR	NPR	SPR	NPR	W-57
74	83	90	88	87	98	80	84	71	SS	GE	SS	GE	SS	GE	SS	GE	SS	W-58
71	86	93	83	89	94	84	94	74	NPR	SPR	UR	NPR	SPR	UR	NPR	SPR	NPR	W-59
74	83	90	88	87	98	80	84	71	SS	GE	SS	GE	SS	GE	SS	GE	SS	W-60

Key

- A Grade Equivalent (GE) of raw score (number of correct answers) obtained by David Adams. David's score in Vocabulary (V) is equivalent to a score that would be obtained by the "average" student in the eighth month of the fourth grade. It would be inappropriate to compare David's 4.8 GE in Vocabulary (V) with his 5.2 in Reading (R), 5.0 in Spelling (S), and so on. (See GL on page 12.)
- B Standard Score (SS) represents a statistics conversion of the raw score to a scale common to all subjects. This permits comparison among subscores. David's SS of 76 in Vocabulary (V) when compared with his SS of 59 in Capitalization (C) indicates he did better in Vocabulary than in Capitalization. (See SS on page 12.)
- C & D The Form and Level of the test.
- E David's grade when the test was taken.
- F Date on which the test was administered, e.g., September, 1974.
- G David's age at the time the test was taken, e.g., 9 years 6 months
- H An optional number, filled in only if it was coded on David's answer sheet
- I David's name as it appeared on his answer sheet.
- J National Percentile Rank (NPR) which represents David's standing in relation to the national sample on which the test was normed. In Vocabulary (V) David scored as well or better than 71 percent of the students in the national sample. (See NPR on page 13.)
- K State Percentile Rank (SPR) which represents David's standing in relation to Georgia 4th graders who took the test in 1973. (See SPR on page 13.)
- L Local Percentile Rank (LPR) which represents David's standing in relation to other 4th grade students in the system (in this instance, Jefferson County), who took the test in September, 1974. In Vocabulary (V), David scored as well as or better than 83 percent of 4th graders in Jefferson County. (See LPR on page 13.)

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A - PUPIL SCORE REPORT

B - SEPTEMBER 1974

GEORGIA STATEWIDE  
TESTING PROGRAM

NAME	GRADE	CLASS	JOHN KENDALL			G LANG	H MAPS	I	J	K TBIS	L TOTAL
			VOCAB	READ	F SPELL	CAPIT	PUNC	TOTAL	CONC	PROB	
ADAMS	DAVID	N-G-E.	4.8	5.2	5.0	3.1	2.9	3.3	3.6	4.2	3.3
		O-S-S.	76	78	77	59	57	62	63	70	52
		P-L PR	83	88	80	44	33	44	60	70	61
		Q-S PR	83	89	80	40	29	49	56	69	52
		R-N PR	71	79	70	24	19	32	37	52	39
BYERS	JERALD	G-E.	1.8	2.4	3.1	3.3	4.4	3.5	3.6	2.4	2.7
		S-S.	41	49	59	61	72	64	63	48	61
		L PR	5	17	36	55	80	52	60	11	49
		S PR	8	19	37	48	73	56	58	45	7
		N PR	3	10	24	29	57	37	37	9	10
DICK		G-E.	2.2	2.6	3.7	3.3	4.2	3.8	3.5	3.6	3.0
		S-S.	48	52	52	55	71	67	65	62	59
		L PR	13	22	56	74	60	66	66	34	36
		S PR	17	24	55	48	68	63	46	39	33
		N PR	7	14	39	29	52	43	30	27	25
COHEN		G-E.	10/08	2.2	2.6	3.7	3.3	4.2	3.8	3.5	3.0
		S-S.	48	52	52	55	71	67	65	62	56
		L PR	13	22	56	74	60	66	66	34	36
		S PR	17	24	55	48	68	63	46	39	33
		N PR	7	14	39	29	52	43	30	27	25
NUMBER TESTED	28	MEAN G.E.	3.4	3.9	3.6	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.3
		S-S.	64.1	64.1	60.2	62.8	62.5	60.6	61.6	60.6	61.0
		S									

## Grade 4

## Pupil Score Report

The Pupil Score Report is a roster of all students in the classroom showing the same information appearing on each student's Cumulative Record Label. In addition, the final entry for a class in this report shows summaries for all students in the class taking the test in September, 1974. The number of pages for a classroom depends upon the number of students. Each page shows scores for 7 students. Only part of one page is shown above. It is reduced. Actual size of each page is  $11'' \times 14''$ .

## Key

- A The teacher's name as it appeared on the classroom cover sheet accompanying student answer sheets, e.g., John Kendall.
- B Date test was administered, e.g., September, 1974.
- C Name of the school, e.g., Anderson Elementary.
- D Name of the system, e.g., Jefferson County.
- E Code for Anderson Elementary School in Jefferson County, e.g., 320-4171.
- F Subtests in the ITBS, e.g., Vocabulary (V), Reading (R), Spelling (L-1), etc.
- G Average for Language (L) which includes Spelling, Capitalization, Punctuation and Usage subtests.
- H Average for Work Study Skills (W) which includes Map Reading, Reading Graphs and Tables, Knowledge and Use of Reference Materials subtests.
- I Average for Mathematics (M) which includes Math Concepts and Math Problem Solving subtests.
- J Average for entire test battery, e.g., Vocabulary and Reading subtests; Language, Work Study and Mathematics composites.
- K Name of student, e.g., David Adams, Jerald Byers, Dick Cohen, etc.
- L Age of the student when the test was taken. For example, David was 9 years 6 months. Jerald, 10 years and 6 months; Dick, 10 years and 8 months.
- M The sex of the student, e.g., David is a boy, Jerald, a boy; Dick, a boy.
- N Grade Equivalent (GE) of raw score (number of correct answers) obtained by David Adams. David's score in Vocabulary (V) is equivalent to a score that would be obtained by the "average" student in the eighth month of the fourth grade. It would be inappropriate to compare David's 4.8 GE in Vocabulary (V) with his 5.2 in Reading (R), 5.0 in Spelling (L-1) and so on. (See GE on page 12.)
- O Standard Score (SS) represents a statistical conversion of the raw score to a scale common to all subtests. This permits comparison among subtests. David's SS of .76 in Vocabulary (V) when compared with his SS of .59 in Capitalization (L-2) indicates he did better in Vocabulary than in Capitalization. (See SS on page 12.)
- P Local Percentile Rank (LPR) which represents David's standing in relation to other 4th grade students in the system, (in this instance, Jefferson County), who took the test in September, 1974. In Vocabulary (V), David scored as well as or better than 83 percent of 4th graders in Jefferson County. (See LPR on page 13.)
- Q State Percentile Rank (SPR) which represents David's standing in relation to Georgia 4th graders who took the test in 1973. In Vocabulary (V), David scored as well or better than 83 percent of Georgia 4th graders in 1973. (See SPR on page 13.)
- R National Percentile Rank (NPR) which represents David's standing in relation to the national sample on which the test was normed. In Vocabulary (V), David scored as well or better than 71 percent of the students in the national sample. (See NPR on page 13.)
- S The number of students tested in the class represented on the roster, e.g., 28 students in John Kendall's class.
- T The mean grade equivalent (GE) for John Kendall's class. The mean was determined by adding the GE of each student in a subtest or composite together and dividing the sum for all students by the number of students in the class. In Mr. Kendall's class the Vocabulary GE of David (4.8) was added to that of Jerald (1.8), Dick (2.2), and so on through all 28 students. The sum for all 28 students was then divided by 28 for a class mean GE of 3.4. The class mean GE may be used to compare David's or any other student's SS to the average of the class. For example, David's Vocabulary GE of 4.8 as compared to the class mean GE of 3.4 shows he did better than the class average.
- U The mean standard score (SS) for John Kendall's class. The mean was determined by adding the SS of each student in a subtest or composite together and dividing the sum for all students by the number of students in the class. In Mr. Kendall's class the Vocabulary SS of David (76) was added to that of Jerald (4), Dick (48), and so on through all 28 students. The sum for all 28 students was then divided by 28 for a class mean SS in Vocabulary (V) of 60.2. The class mean SS may be used to compare David's or any other student's SS to the average of the class. For example, David's Vocabulary SS of 76 as compared to the class mean SS of 60.2 shows he did better than the class average. The mean SS for the class in one subtest may also be used to compare this subtest with others. For example, the class mean SS in Vocabulary (V) of 60.2 indicates that the average class performance was lower than that in Reading, Punctuation, and the other SS class means above 60.2. On the other hand the class mean SS of 64.6 in Math Problem Solving was higher than the class SS means on all the other subtests.

**GEORGIA STATEWIDE TESTING PROGRAM**

STUDENT ITEM RESPONSE REPORT  
CLASS JOHN KENDALL

ADAMS DAVID B.

SCHOOL ANDERSON ELEM.

SYSTEM JEFFERSON COUNTY

GRADE 4 SEPTEMBER 1974

CODE STUDENT IDENTIFICATION  
320-4171

VOCABULARY		READING		SPELLING		CAPITALIZATION		PUNCTUATION		USAGE	
ITEM	37	2	13	11	6	22	49	9	24	66	54
SKILL	18	10	2C	3B	2A	28	2B	3	26	22	21
DIFFICULTY	19	24	42	38	38	26	53	23	21	20	19
RESPONSE	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+
ITEM	17	31	13	29	52	12	34	60	39	1	56
SKILL	10	2C	38	51	24	24	28	28	3	4	4
DIFFICULTY	32	52	27	59	39	33	23	19	20	3	37
RESPONSE	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+
ITEM	12	10	36	18	1	31	30	67	38	61	40
SKILL	1C	2A	2C	3C	1	2A	2A	2B	2B	3	4
DIFFICULTY	32	30	38	55	33	35	19	47	31	50	24
RESPONSE	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+
ITEM	24	3	20	34	44	3	17	45	62	43	22
SKILL	1C	1C	2B	2C	1C	2A	2B	2B	3	4	2
DIFFICULTY	38	37	54	25	30	34	40	49	31	22	17
RESPONSE	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+
ITEM	22	25	8	35	7	2	35	4	18	47	65
SKILL	1C	1C	2B	2C	4C	2A	2A	2B	2B	3	4
DIFFICULTY	34	38	53	30	48	48	29	35	46	30	20
RESPONSE	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+
ITEM	29	27	19	38	14	14	36	5	20	50	68
SKILL	1A	1C	2B	2C	2C	2A	2B	2B	2B	3	4
DIFFICULTY	25	19	38	23	39	27	26	32	35	17	18
RESPONSE	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	+
ITEM	32	30	23	5	19	41	7	21	55	11	53
SKILL	1A	1C	2B	3A	2A	24	28	28	3	3	37
DIFFICULTY	25	24	23	60	38	26	47	45	19	60	33
RESPONSE	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+
ITEM	15	38	28	6	25	42	8	23	58	16	57
SKILL	1B	1C	2B	3B	2A	24	26	28	3	3	4
DIFFICULTY	42	29	27	39	47	32	52	43	18	37	34
RESPONSE	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	+
ITEM	15	38	28	6	25	42	8	23	58	16	57
SKILL	1B	1C	2B	3B	2A	24	26	28	3	3	4
DIFFICULTY	42	29	27	39	47	32	52	43	18	37	34
RESPONSE	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	+
ITEM	15	38	28	6	25	42	8	23	58	16	57
SKILL	1B	1C	2B	3B	2A	24	26	28	3	3	4
DIFFICULTY	42	29	27	39	47	32	52	43	18	37	34
RESPONSE	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	+
ITEM	15	38	28	6	25	42	8	23	58	16	57
SKILL	1B	1C	2B	3B	2A	24	26	28	3	3	4
DIFFICULTY	42	29	27	39	47	32	52	43	18	37	34
RESPONSE	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	+
ITEM	15	38	28	6	25	42	8	23	58	16	57
SKILL	1B	1C	2B	3B	2A	24	26	28	3	3	4
DIFFICULTY	42	29	27	39	47	32	52	43	18	37	34
RESPONSE	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	+
ITEM	15	38	28	6	25	42	8	23	58	16	57
SKILL	1B	1C	2B	3B	2A	24	26	28	3	3	4
DIFFICULTY	42	29	27	39	47	32	52	43	18	37	34
RESPONSE	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	+
ITEM	15	38	28	6	25	42	8	23	58	16	57
SKILL	1B	1C	2B	3B	2A	24	26	28	3	3	4
DIFFICULTY	42	29	27	39	47	32	52	43	18	37	34
RESPONSE	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	+
ITEM	15	38	28	6	25	42	8	23	58	16	57
SKILL	1B	1C	2B	3B	2A	24	26	28	3	3	4
DIFFICULTY	42	29	27	39	47	32	52	43	18	37	34
RESPONSE	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	+
ITEM	15	38	28	6	25	42	8	23	58	16	57
SKILL	1B	1C	2B	3B	2A	24	26	28	3	3	4
DIFFICULTY	42	29	27	39	47	32	52	43	18	37	34
RESPONSE	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	+
ITEM	15	38	28	6	25	42	8	23	58	16	57
SKILL	1B	1C	2B	3B	2A	24	26	28	3	3	4
DIFFICULTY	42	29	27	39	47	32	52	43	18	37	34
RESPONSE	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	+
ITEM	15	38	28	6	25	42	8	23	58	16	57
SKILL	1B	1C	2B	3B	2A	24	26	28	3	3	4
DIFFICULTY	42	29	27	39	47	32	52	43	18	37	34
RESPONSE	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	+
ITEM	15	38	28	6	25	42	8	23	58	16	57
SKILL	1B	1C	2B	3B	2A	24	26	28	3	3	4
DIFFICULTY	42	29	27	39	47	32	52	43	18	37	34
RESPONSE	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	+
ITEM	15	38	28	6	25	42	8	23	58	16	57
SKILL	1B	1C	2B	3B	2A	24	26	28	3	3	4
DIFFICULTY	42	29	27	39	47	32	52	43	18	37	34
RESPONSE	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	+
ITEM	15	38	28	6	25	42	8	23	58	16	57
SKILL	1B	1C	2B	3B	2A	24	26	28	3	3	4
DIFFICULTY	42	29	27	39	47	32	52	43	18	37	34
RESPONSE	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	+
ITEM	15	38	28	6	25	42	8	23	58	16	57
SKILL	1B	1C	2B	3B	2A	24	26	28	3	3	4
DIFFICULTY	42	29	27	39	47	32	52	43	18	37	34
RESPONSE	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	+
ITEM	15	38	28	6	25	42	8	23	58	16	57
SKILL	1B	1C	2B	3B	2A	24	26	28	3	3	4
DIFFICULTY	42	29	27	39	47	32	52	43	18	37	34
RESPONSE	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	+
ITEM	15	38	28	6	25	42	8	23	58	16	57
SKILL	1B	1C	2B	3B	2A	24	26	28	3	3	4
DIFFICULTY	42	29	27	39	47	32	52	43	18	37	34
RESPONSE	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	+
ITEM	15	38	28	6	25	42	8	23	58	16	57
SKILL	1B	1C	2B	3B	2A	24	26	28	3	3	4
DIFFICULTY	42	29	27	39	47	32	52	43	18	37	34
RESPONSE	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	+
ITEM	15	38	28	6	25	42	8	23	58	16	57
SKILL	1B	1C	2B	3B	2A	24	26	28	3	3	4
DIFFICULTY	42	29	27	39	47	32	52	43	18	37	34
RESPONSE	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	+
ITEM	15	38	28	6	25	42	8	23	58	16	57
SKILL	1B	1C	2B	3B	2A	24	26	28	3	3	4
DIFFICULTY	42	29	27	39	47	32	52	43	18	37	34
RESPONSE	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	+
ITEM	15	38	28	6	25	42	8	23	58	16	57
SKILL	1B	1C	2B	3B	2A	24	26	28	3	3	4
DIFFICULTY	42	29	27	39	47	32	52	43	18	37	34
RESPONSE	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	+
ITEM	15	38	28	6	25	42	8	23	58	16	57
SKILL	1B	1C	2B	3B	2A	24	26	28	3	3	4
DIFFICULTY	42	29	27	39	47	32	52	43	18	37	34
RESPONSE	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	+
ITEM	15	38	28	6	25	42	8	23	58	16	57
SKILL	1B	1C	2B	3B	2A	24	26	28	3	3	4
DIFFICULTY	42	29	27	39	47	32	52	43	18	37	34
RESPONSE	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	+
ITEM	15	38	28	6	25	42	8	23	58	16	57
SKILL	1B	1C	2B	3B	2A	24	26	28	3	3	4
DIFFICULTY	42	29	27	39	47	32	52	43	18	37	34
RESPONSE	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	+
ITEM	15	38	28	6	25	42	8	23	58	16	57
SKILL	1B	1C	2B	3B	2A	24	26	28	3	3	4
DIFFICULTY	42	29	27	39	47	32	52	43	18	37	34
RESPONSE	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	+
ITEM	15	38	28	6	25	42	8	23	58	16	57
SKILL	1B	1C	2B	3B	2A	24	26	28	3	3	4
DIFFICULTY	42	29	27	39	47	32	52	43	18	37	34
RESPONSE</td											

## Grade 4

## Student Item Response Report

A Student Item Response Report is provided for each student. It is 2 pages long. The above sample of page 1 is reduced from its actual size of 8 1/2" x 12". Page 2 is the same size and similar in format as page 1 above except that it contains information for the Map Reading, Graphs and Tables, Reference Materials, Mathematics Concepts and Mathematics Problems subtests. For each student and each test question within a subtest, the report shows the number of the test question (item), the skill measured, the difficulty of the question and the response of the student ("+" is a correct response; "—" means incorrect; and, "O" means omitted). Test questions are not in numerical order; rather, they are grouped by skill and should be read down the page, not across. At the bottom of each subtest the report shows the percent of correct responses made by the student and the average percent correct of his or her classroom, his or her school system. On the reverse side of the report the skills are listed along with their codes. (The above sample does not have the skills printed on the reverse side.)

## Key

- A David's name as it appears on his answer sheet.
- B The teacher's name as it appears on the classroom cover sheet accompanying student answer sheets, e.g., John Kendall.
- C Name of school, e.g., Anderson Elementary.
- D Name of system, e.g., Jefferson County.
- E Code for Anderson Elementary School in Jefferson County, e.g., 320-4171.
- F An optional number, filled in only if it was coded on David's answer sheet.
- G Name of the subtest, e.g., Vocabulary.
- H The test question number, e.g., item number 2 in the Vocabulary subtest.
- I The skill measured by the test question, e.g., item 12, skill 1A is Human Relationships-Verbs. (The skill classification codes and titles are listed on the reverse side of reports, not on the reverse side of this sample.)
- J The difficulty of the test question as determined by the percent of Georgia 4th grade students who answered the question correctly in the 1973 administration. For example, on question 12 in Vocabulary, 53 percent of Georgia 4th grade students answered it correctly in 1973.
- K The entry showing whether David answered the question correctly, incorrectly or omitted it. A "+" is correct; "—" is incorrect; "O" is omit. For example, David answered question 16 in Vocabulary correctly since a "+" appears; and question 18 omitted since an "O" appears.
- L The percent of questions in the Vocabulary subtest answered correctly by David. There are 38 questions in the Vocabulary subtest. David answered 21 correctly for a percent correct of 55. (See PC on page 14.)
- M The average percent of correct responses on the Vocabulary subtest of all students in Mr. Kendall's class. This percent was arrived at by first adding the number of correct responses on the Vocabulary subtest for David and all his fellow students (28 all together) in Mr. Kendall's class. Then, the number of correct responses for the class arrived at in Step 1 above was divided by the number of students (28) in Mr. Kendall's class. The average number of correct responses for students in the class arrived at in Step 2 above was finally divided by the number of test questions, for the class average of 35 percent correct shown. (See PC on page 14.)
- N The average of correct responses of all 4th grade students in Anderson Elementary School. This percent was arrived at by first adding the number of correct responses on the Vocabulary subtest for Mr. Kendall's class and all the other 4th grade classes in Anderson Elementary School. Then the number of correct responses for the school arrived at in Step 1 above was divided by the number of 4th graders in Anderson Elementary School. The average number of correct responses for the school arrived at in Step 2 above was finally divided by the number of test questions, for the school's average of 35 percent correct shown. (See PC on page 14.)
- O The average percent of correct responses of all 4th graders in the Jefferson County System. This percent was arrived at by first adding the number of correct responses on the Vocabulary subtest for Anderson Elementary School and all other schools testing 4th graders in Jefferson County. Then the number of correct responses for Jefferson County arrived at in Step 1 above was divided by the number of 4th graders in the system. The average number of correct responses for the system arrived at in Step 2 above was finally divided by the number of test questions, for the system's average of 37 percent shown. (See PC on page 14.)

## **GEORGIA STATEWIDE TESTING PROGRAM CLASS RESPONSE SUMMARY**

SY = SYMPTOMS  
CL = CLASSIFICATION  
SC = STUDENT CLASS

## Class Response Summary

A Class Response Summary is provided for each class in which students were tested. It is 3 pages long. The above sample of page 1 is reduced from its actual size of  $9\frac{1}{2}'' \times 14''$ . Pages 2 and 3 are the same size and format except that page 2 contains information for the Capitalization, Punctuation, Usage and Map Reading subtests; Page 3 information for Graphs and Tables, Reference Materials, Mathematics Concepts and Mathematics Problem Solving subtests. For each test question, the report shows the number of the question (item), the skill measured and the average percent of correct responses of the class as well as the school and the system in which the class is located. Test questions are not in numerical order; rather, they are grouped by skill and should be read down the page, not across. On the reverse side of the report the skills are listed along with their codes. (The above sample does not have the skills printed on the reverse side.)

## Key:

- A The teacher's name as it appears on the classroom cover sheet accompanying student answer sheets, e.g., John Kendall.
- B Name of school, e.g., Anderson Elementary.
- C Name of system, e.g., Jefferson County
- D Code for Anderson Elementary School in Jefferson County, e.g., 320-4171.
- E Number of students tested in Mr. Kendall's class, e.g., 28 students.
- F The grade level for the report, e.g., Grade 4
- G Page number of the report, e.g., page 1.
- H Name of subtest, e.g., Vocabulary.
- I The test question number, e.g., item number 2 in the Vocabulary subtest.
- J The skill measured by the test question, e.g., item 2, skill 1A is Human Relationships-Verbs (The skill classification codes and titles are listed on the reverse side of reports, not on reverse side of this sample)
- K This number (PC) is the percent of students in the class (C1) answering the test question correctly. The class PC was arrived at by first counting the students in the class answering a question correctly. This number is then divided by the total number of students in the class taking the test, for example, in Mr. Kendall's class, 18 of the 28 students answered question number 9 on the Vocabulary subtest correctly for a class PC of 64. (See PC on page 14.)
- L This number (PC) is the percent of students in the school (SC) answering the test question correctly. The school PC was arrived at by first counting the students in the school answering a question correctly. This number is then divided by the total number of students in the school taking the test. For example, in Anderson Elementary School, 35 out of 54 students answered question 9 in Vocabulary correctly, for a school PC of 65. (See PC on page 14.)
- M This number (PC) is the percent of students in the system (SY) answering the test question correctly. The system PC was arrived at by first counting the students in the system answering a question correctly. This number is then divided by the total number of students in the system taking the test. For example, in Jefferson County, 121 of the 201 students taking the test answered question number 9 in Vocabulary correctly for a system PC of 60. (See PC on page 14.)

**GEORGIA STATEWIDE TESTING PROGRAM  
SC-4-JUL RESPONSE SUMMARY**

ITEM #	SKILL % CORRECT	CLASS	SCHOOL	SYSTEM	GRADE 4												CODE	NUMBER TESTED	
					READING				LANGUAGE SPELLING				320-4171						
1	CL SC SY	ANDERSON ELEM.	JEFFERSON COUNTY		30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
ITEM 1	48 43 10	24 24 30	33 34	6	43 32 24	32 28	41 34 3	28 27	4	31 30	31	30	31	32	33 3	34 3	35 3	36 3	37
ITEM 2	52 59 2A	31 31 3C	63 59	31	30 32 2A	37 22 28	37 35 3	35 42 4	63	33 29	33	29	31	24	22 3	26 24	29	26 24	27
ITEM 3	33 46 2B	36 37 57	56 48	30	28 30 2B	56 43 28	26 33 3	28 30 4	64	21	19	20 4	20	25 9	20	25 9	21	20	22
ITEM 4	35 35 2B	34 61 4C	46 52 2A	2	56 48 2B	43 37 2B	30 29 3	31 31	47	26	37	34 5	39 49	3	49 9	44 51	50 9	51 9	
ITEM 5	20 23 2B	26 36 4B	31 39 2A	18	24 51 2B	37 37 2B	22 16 3	20 21	50	30	24	20 5	43 50	9	30 33	30 33	31 33	32 33	
ITEM 6	30 21 2B	22 23	2A	19	44 42 2B	44 51 2B	15 19 3	20 29	53	37	2	9 14 3	22 24						
ITEM 7	37 45 2B	24 25	2A	25	03 50 2B	54 54 2B	15 17 3	28 22	57	4	52	46 5	20 29						
ITEM 8	31 22 2C	26 37	2A	27	37 40 2B	59 63 2B	20 21 3	22 24	66	5	37	48 5	15 21						
ITEM 9	39 38 2C	56 56	2A	29	43 41 2B	69 55 2B	22 22 4	59 53	60	3	37	38 6	37 38						
ITEM 10	24 31 2C	24 37	2A	30	28 33 2B	57 55 2B	19 16 4	57 53	61	9	59	57 6	24 34						
ITEM 11	31 30 2C	19 27	2A	33	35 35 2B	69 56 2B	24 22 4	44 47	62	17	3	40	36 7	24 31					
ITEM 12	46 42 2C	33 32	2A	35	28 25 2B	56 50 2B	20 19 4	24 29	65	18	28	30 7	28 29						
ITEM 13	20 19 2C	17 24	2A	36	26 27 2B	46 41 2B	13 19 4	33 29	32	20	25 7	26 32							
ITEM 14	24 24 3A	55 63	2A	41	31 29 2B	41 43 3	59 62 3	44 36	63	24	35	33 7	39 43						
ITEM 15	20 28 3B	41 36	2A	42	33 31 2B	48 42 3	50 47 4	35 36	46	28	22	22 3	41 44						

ITEM # = ITEM NUMBER IN TEST    SKILL = SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR CLASSIFICATION    % CORRECT = PERCENT OF STUDENTS IN UNIT (CLASSROOM SCHOOL SYSTEM) RESPONDING CORRECTLY    CL = CLASS    SC = SCHOOL    SY = SYSTEM

#### Grade 4

#### School Response Summary

A School Response Summary is provided for each school in which students were tested. It is 3 pages long. The above sample of page 1 is reduced from its actual size of 9 1/2" x 14". Page 2 and 3 are the same size and format except that page 2 contains information for the Capitalization, Punctuation, Usage and Map Reading subtests. Page 3 information for Graphs and Tables, Reference Materials, Mathematics Concepts and Mathematics Problem Solving subtests. For each test question, the report shows the number of the question (item), the skill measured and the average percent of correct responses for the school as well as the system in which the school is located. Test questions are not in numerical order; rather, they are grouped by skill and should be read down the page, not across. On the reverse side of the report the skills are listed along with their codes. (The above sample does not have the skills printed on the reverse side.)

#### Key

- A Name of school, e.g., Anderson Elementary.
- B Name of system, e.g., Jefferson County.
- C Code for Anderson Elementary School in Jefferson County, e.g., 320-4171.
- D Number of students tested in Anderson Elementary School, e.g., 54 students.
- E Grade level for the report, e.g., Grade 4.
- F Page number of report, e.g., page 1.
- G Name of subtest; e.g., Vocabulary.
- H The test question number, e.g., item number 2 in Vocabulary subtest.
- I The skill measured by the test question, e.g., skill 1A is Human Relationships-Verbs. (The skill classification codes and titles are listed on the reverse side of reports, not on reverse side of this sample.)
- J This number (PC) is percent of students in the school answering the test question correctly. The school PC was arrived at by first counting the students in the school answering a question correctly. This number is then divided by the total number of students in the school taking the test. For example, in Anderson Elementary School 35 out of 54 students answered question 9 in Vocabulary correctly, for a school PC of 65. (See PC on page 14.)
- K This number (PC) is the percent of students in the system answering the test question correctly. The system PC was arrived at by first counting the students in the system answering a question correctly. This number is then divided by the total number of students in the system taking the test. For example, in Jefferson County, 121 of the 201 students taking the test answered question number 9 in Vocabulary correctly, for a system PC of 60. (See PC on page 14.)

~~PROGRAM~~ RESPONSE SUMMARY

GRADE 4																NUMBER TESTED							
CLASS		SCHOOL		SYSTEM		CODE		NUMBER TESTED		LANGUAGE SPELLING													
JEFFERSON COUNTY								320		LANGUAGE SPELLING													
<b>READING</b>																							
CLASS	ST	CL	SC	SY	CL	SC	SY	CL	SC	SY	CL	SC	SY	CL	SC	SY	CL						
1A	35	8Y	CL	SC	SY	CL	SC	SY	CL	SC	SY	CL	SC	SY	CL	SC	SY						
1A	43	10	24	11	11	34	6	32	49	24	27	54	36	27	39	3	15						
1A	11	LL	LL	LL	LL	32	2A	32	2B	34	3	30	3	34	3	34	3						
1A	11	CORRECT																					
1A	26	10	34	31	15	13	1	61	2A	14	28	40	31	48	4	33	3						
1A	60	10	34	38	15	13	1	61	2A	14	28	40	31	48	4	33	3						
1A	11	CORRECT																					
1A	36	12	59	2A	59	1	31	67	32	2A	22	28	35	3	42	4	29						
1A	11	LL	LL	LL	LL	11	1	56	2B	24	22	3	32	3	43	3	30						
1A	11	CORRECT																					
1A	3	18	59	2A	59	1	31	67	32	2A	22	28	35	3	42	4	29						
1A	11	LL	LL	LL	LL	11	1	56	2B	24	22	3	32	3	43	3	30						
1A	11	CORRECT																					
1A	6	22	35	2B	35	1	52	7	52	2A	45	28	47	3	29	3	31						
1A	11	LL	LL	LL	LL	11	1	56	2B	24	22	3	32	3	43	3	30						
1A	11	CORRECT																					
1A	19	23	23	2B	23	1	51	6	39	2A	51	28	37	3	50	3	31						
1A	11	LL	LL	LL	LL	11	1	56	2B	24	22	3	32	3	43	3	30						
1A	11	CORRECT																					
1A	23	21	21	2B	21	1	52	7	51	2A	42	28	51	2B	18	3	29						
1A	11	LL	LL	LL	LL	11	1	56	2B	24	22	3	32	3	43	3	30						
1A	11	CORRECT																					
1A	28	25	25	2B	25	1	52	7	51	2A	42	28	51	2B	18	3	29						
1A	11	LL	LL	LL	LL	11	1	56	2B	24	22	3	32	3	43	3	30						
1A	11	CORRECT																					
1A	28	25	25	2B	25	1	52	7	51	2A	42	28	51	2B	18	3	29						
1A	11	LL	LL	LL	LL	11	1	56	2B	24	22	3	32	3	43	3	30						
1A	11	CORRECT																					
1A	28	25	25	2B	25	1	52	7	51	2A	42	28	51	2B	18	3	29						
1A	11	LL	LL	LL	LL	11	1	56	2B	24	22	3	32	3	43	3	30						
1A	11	CORRECT																					
1A	28	25	25	2B	25	1	52	7	51	2A	42	28	51	2B	18	3	29						
1A	11	LL	LL	LL	LL	11	1	56	2B	24	22	3	32	3	43	3	30						
1A	11	CORRECT																					
1A	28	25	25	2B	25	1	52	7	51	2A	42	28	51	2B	18	3	29						
1A	11	LL	LL	LL	LL	11	1	56	2B	24	22	3	32	3	43	3	30						
1A	11	CORRECT																					
1A	28	25	25	2B	25	1	52	7	51	2A	42	28	51	2B	18	3	29						
1A	11	LL	LL	LL	LL	11	1	56	2B	24	22	3	32	3	43	3	30						
1A	11	CORRECT																					
1A	28	25	25	2B	25	1	52	7	51	2A	42	28	51	2B	18	3	29						
1A	11	LL	LL	LL	LL	11	1	56	2B	24	22	3	32	3	43	3	30						
1A	11	CORRECT																					
1A	28	25	25	2B	25	1	52	7	51	2A	42	28	51	2B	18	3	29						
1A	11	LL	LL	LL	LL	11	1	56	2B	24	22	3	32	3	43	3	30						
1A	11	CORRECT																					
1A	28	25	25	2B	25	1	52	7	51	2A	42	28	51	2B	18	3	29						
1A	11	LL	LL	LL	LL	11	1	56	2B	24	22	3	32	3	43	3	30						
1A	11	CORRECT																					
1A	28	25	25	2B	25	1	52	7	51	2A	42	28	51	2B	18	3	29						
1A	11	LL	LL	LL	LL	11	1	56	2B	24	22	3	32	3	43	3	30						
1A	11	CORRECT																					
1A	28	25	25	2B	25	1	52	7	51	2A	42	28	51	2B	18	3	29						
1A	11	LL	LL	LL	LL	11	1	56	2B	24	22	3	32	3	43	3	30						
1A	11	CORRECT																					
1A	28	25	25	2B	25	1	52	7	51	2A	42	28	51	2B	18	3	29						
1A	11	LL	LL	LL	LL	11	1	56	2B	24	22	3	32	3	43	3	30						
1A	11	CORRECT																					
1A	28	25	25	2B	25	1	52	7	51	2A	42	28	51	2B	18	3	29						
1A	11	LL	LL	LL	LL	11	1	56	2B	24	22	3	32	3	43	3	30						
1A	11	CORRECT																					
1A	28	25	25	2B	25	1	52	7	51	2A	42	28	51	2B	18	3	29						
1A	11	LL	LL	LL	LL	11	1	56	2B	24	22	3	32	3	43	3	30						
1A	11	CORRECT																					
1A	28	25	25	2B	25	1	52	7	51	2A	42	28	51	2B	18	3	29						
1A	11	LL	LL	LL	LL	11	1	56	2B	24	22	3	32	3	43	3	30						
1A	11	CORRECT																					
1A	28	25	25	2B	25	1	52	7	51	2A	42	28	51	2B	18	3	29						
1A	11	LL	LL	LL	LL	11	1	56	2B	24	22	3	32	3	43	3	30						
1A	11	CORRECT																					
1A	28	25	25	2B	25	1	52	7	51	2A	42	28	51	2B	18	3	29						
1A	11	LL	LL	LL	LL	11	1	56	2B	24	22	3	32	3	43	3	30						
1A	11	CORRECT																					
1A	28	25	25	2B	25	1	52	7	51	2A	42	28	51	2B	18	3	29						
1A	11	LL	LL	LL	LL	11	1	56	2B	24	22	3	32	3	43	3	30						
1A	11	CORRECT																					
1A	28	25	25	2B	25	1	52	7	51	2A	42	28	51	2B	18	3	29						
1A	11	LL	LL	LL	LL	11	1	56	2B	24	22	3	32	3	43	3	30						
1A	11	CORRECT																					
1A	28	25	25	2B	25	1	52	7	51	2A	42	28	51	2B	18	3	29						
1A	11	LL	LL	LL	LL	11	1	56	2B	24	22	3	32	3	43	3	30						
1A	11	CORRECT																					
1A	28	25	25	2B	25	1	52	7	51	2A	42	28	51	2B	18	3	29						
1A	11	LL	LL	LL	LL	11	1	56	2B	24	22	3	32	3	43	3	30						
1A	11	CORRECT																					
1A	28	25	25	2B	25	1	52	7	51	2A	42	28	51	2B	18	3	29						
1A	11	LL	LL	LL	LL	11	1	56	2B	24	22	3	32	3	43	3	30						
1A	11	CORRECT																					
1A	28	25	25	2B	25	1	52	7	51	2A	42	28	51	2B	18	3	29						
1A	11	LL	LL	LL	LL	11	1	56	2B	24	22	3	32	3	43	3	30						
1A	11	CORRECT																					
1A	28	25	25	2B	25	1	52	7	51	2A	42	28	51	2B	18	3	29						
1A	11	LL	LL	LL	LL	11	1	56	2B	24	22	3	32	3	43	3	30						
1A	11	CORRECT																					
1A	28	25	25	2B	25	1	52	7	51	2A	42	28	51	2B	18	3	29						
1A	11	LL	LL	LL	LL	11	1	56	2B	24	22	3	32	3	43	3	30						
1A	11	CORRECT																					
1A	28	25	25	2B	25	1	52	7	51	2A	42	28	51	2B	18	3	29						
1A	11	LL	LL	LL	LL	11	1	56	2B	24	22	3	32	3	43	3	30						
1A	11	CORRECT																					
1A	28	25	25	2B	25	1	52	7	51	2A	42	28	51	2B	18								

ITEM = ITEM NUMBER IN TEST      SKILL = SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR CLASSIFICATION

## Grade 4

## System Response Summary

A System Response Summary is provided for each system. It is 3 pages long. The above sample of page 1 is reduced from actual size of 8 1/2" x 14". Page 2 and 3 are the same size and format except that page 2 contains information for the Capitalization, Punctuation, Usage and Map Reading subtests; Page 3 information for Graphs and Tables, Reference Materials, Mathematics Concepts and Mathematics Problem Solving subtests. For each test question, the report shows the number of the question (item), the skill measured and the average percent of correct response for the system. Test questions are not in numerical order; rather, they are grouped by skill and should be read down the page, not across. On the reverse side of the report the skills are listed along with their codes. (The above sample does not have the skills printed on the reverse side.)

## Key

- A Name of system, e.g., Jefferson County.
- B Code for Jefferson County, e.g., 320.
- C Number of students tested in Jefferson County, e.g., 201 students.
- D Grade level for the report, e.g., Grade 4.
- E Page number of report, e.g., page 1.
- F Name of subtest, e.g., Vocabulary.
- G The test question number, e.g., item number 2 in Vocabulary subtest.
- H The skill measured by the test question, e.g., item 2, skill 1A is Human Relationships-Verbs. (The skill classification codes and titles are listed on the reverse side of reports, not on reverse side of this sample.)
- I This number (PC) is the percent of students in the system answering the test question correctly. The system PC was arrived at by first counting the students in the system answering a question correctly. This number is then divided by the total number of students in the system taking the test. For example, in Jefferson County, 121 of the 201 students taking the test answered question number 9 in Vocabulary correctly, for a system PC of 60. (See PC on page 14.)

# GEORGIA STATEWIDE TESTING PROGRAM



## Scalable SKILL RANKING REPORT

A — SEPTEMBER 1974

B — SCHOOL ANDERSON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL  
C — SYSTEM JEFFERSON COUNTY  
D — SCHOOL CODE 320-4171  
E — GRADE 4

	USAO (L-3)	USAU (L-4)	MATH PROBLEMS (M-2)	36%
H	214 USE OF NEGATIVE FORMS 224 REDUNDANCY 244 IRON AND PROFOUND FORM 296 SUBJECT-VERB AGREEMENT 312 COMPARISONS 338 VICTION 448 PRONOUN CASE 478 NO ERROR	214 USE OF NEGATIVE FORMS 224 REDUNDANCY 244 IRON AND PROFOUND FORM 296 SUBJECT-VERB AGREEMENT 312 COMPARISONS 338 VICTION 448 PRONOUN CASE 478 NO ERROR	20% APPLICATION 30% MEASUREMENT 40% OPERATIONS, PROPERTIES AND NUMBER THEORY	30%
G	318 CAPITALIZATION (L-2)	338 MAP READING (W-1)	338 VOCABULARY (W)	37%
	214 UNNECESSARY CAPITALS, JR COMMUN NOUN 244 IRREDUNDANCY, JR SENTENCE 292 PROJECT NOUNS 312 UPENDING AND CLUSING OF LETTERS 424 NO ERROR 524 PUNCTUATION "1"	264 READ SYMBOLS 338 MAKE INFERENCES FROM GIVEN INFORMATION 374 USE DIRECTIONS & SCALE TO COMPUTE DIST 384 GRID SYSTEM TO LOCATE PLACES 448 RECOGNIZE RELATIVE LOCATIONS	34% APPLICATION 37% SUPPORTING DETAIL 37% EVALUATION 41% MAIN IDEA	30%

	REFERENCES (W-2)	VOCABULARY (W)	MATH CONCEPTS (M-1)	37%
	194 USE OF ENCYCLOPEDIA 214 IR-DICTIOMARY 212 USE OF DICTIONARY MATERIALS 314 USE OF TABLES OF QUOTENTS 346 USE OF INPUT X 314 ALGEBRAIC EXPRESSION	314 CUTEK 334 ALJICTIVE 344 NOUNS 424 VERBS	342 RELATIONS AND FUNCTIONS 35% SETS, NUMBERS, NUMERATION 364 OPERATIONS, PROPERTIES AND NUMBER THEORY 374 APPLICATION	30%
	314 SPOTTING ENDINGS 224 REVERSING LETTERS 264 INCORRECT VOWEL 294 SPELLING BY SOUND ALONE 314 INCORRECT CONSONANT 334 UNNECESSARY LETTERS 344 OMISSION OF LETTERS 324 CORRECT PUNCTUATION 334 USE OF ERASER	334 GRAPHS AND TABLES (W-2) 274 INTERPRET INFORMATION FROM GIVEN DATA 334 ORGANIZE INFORMATION FROM GIVEN DATA 394 READ DATA	274 INTERPRET INFORMATION FROM GIVEN DATA 334 ORGANIZE INFORMATION FROM GIVEN DATA 394 READ DATA	30%

Grade 4  
School Skill Ranking Report

A School Skill Ranking Report is provided for each school in which students were tested. It is designed to show by subtest and skills within subtests the relative "performance" of the students on the test. "Performance" is expressed as the average percent of correct responses by students in the school taking the test. Subtests are ranked from the lowest to the highest based on the average percent of correct answers. The order and rank for both subtests and skills within subtests are helpful in identifying "needs" for the school.

The average percent of correct answers for a subtest was arrived at by first adding the number of correct responses for all students in the school. Then the number of correct responses for the school arrived at in Step 1 above is divided by the number of students in the school for the average number of correct responses for students in the school. Finally, the average number of correct responses for students in the school was divided by the number of test questions in the subtest, for the average school percent correct. The same procedure was used in computing the average percent of correct responses on a skill within a subtest except the base is only those test questions measuring the skill.

The report is on one page, 11" x 14". The above sample is reduced. The order of subtests and skills within subtests is different for each school and reflects the performance of students within the school. Columns should be examined by moving down the page.

Where the term "no error" appears, this means that some test questions (not students) were correct as they appeared in the test. These questions could not, therefore, be classified as being a part of individual skills measured by the subtest.

Key

- A Date when the test was administered, e.g., September, 1974.
- B Name of the school, e.g., Anderson Elementary.
- C Name of the system, e.g., Jefferson County.
- D Code for Anderson Elementary School in Jefferson County, e.g., 320-4171..
- E Grade level for the report, e.g., Grade 4.

F Title of the subtest, e.g., Punctuation (1-3), Usage, (1-4). Subtests are ranked from lowest to highest on the basis of the average percent of correct responses for Anderson Elementary. For example, Punctuation, the first subtest listed, has an average percent correct of 30%, while Math Concepts, the final subtest listed, has an average percent correct of 37%. When the average percent of two subtests is the same, as is the case with Capitalization (31%), and References (31%), they appear in the same order as in the test booklet.

G This number is the average percent of correct answers (PC) for the subtest. For example, the average percent of correct responses for 4th grade students in Anderson Elementary School is 30% in Punctuation, 31% in Capitalization, 31% in References, 33% in Spelling, and so on through Math Concepts with 37%. In other words students performed less well in Punctuation, than in Capitalization, References, Spelling, Usage and so on.

H These numbers are the average percent correct (PC) for each of the skills measured in the Punctuation subtest. The order of skills is based on the PC of the skill, with the lowest PC first: next to lowest, second; and so on. For example, Anderson Elementary School fourth grade students in Punctuation performed less well on the skill, "Quotation Mark" than on the skills of "Apostrophe", "Comma", "Period", "Question Mark" and "Colon".

# GEORGIA STATEWIDE TESTING PROGRAM

## SYSTEM SKILL RANKING REPORT

A — SEPTEMBER 1974  
 B — SYSTEM JEFFERSON COUNTY  
 C — SYSTEM CODE 320  
 D — GRADE 4

PROJECT NUMBER (L-3) 304 SPILLING (L-1) 346 VOCABULARY (V) 372

154 INVENTION MARK 226 ERKURS IN ENGLISH 29% OTHER  
 234 ADJUSTMENT 228 EVERLASTING LETTERS 54% NUUN  
 234 GUARD 336 UNNECESSARY LETTERS 36% ADJECTIVE  
 G 294 INVENTION MARK 348 OMISSION OF LETTERS 43% VTPB

334 PERIOD 348 SPELLING BY SOUND ALONE  
 424 COMMA 354 INCORRECT VOWEL  
 534 NJ ERKUR 358 INCORRECT CONSONANT  
 413 COMMON MISPRONUNCIATION  
 536 NU ERKUR

314 CAPITALIZATION (L-2) 314 GRAPHS AND TABLES (M-2) 314 USE NEGATIVE FORMS  
 202 USE NECESSARY CAPITAL OF COMMON NUUN 316 INTERPRET INFORMATION FROM GIVEN DATA 234 USE JE NEGATIVE FORMS  
 282 PUNCTUATION 348 ORGANIZE INFORMATION FROM GIVEN DATA 242 REDUNDANCY  
 302 READING OF SENTENCE 376 READ DATA 274 NUUN AND PRONDUN FORM  
 314 OPENING AND CLOSING OF LETTER 324 COMPARISSONS  
 492 NJ ERKUR 338 SUBJECT-VERB AGREEMENT  
 502 PRNUUN "I" 338 SUBSTANDARD VERB FORM  
 404 DICTION 404 OCTION  
 474 PRONDUN CASE 474 PRONDUN CASE  
 538 NO ERROR 538 NO ERROR

314 MAP READINGS (M-1) 348 MATH CONCEPTS (M-1) 354 MATH PROBLEMS (M-2) 374  
 204 DRAW SYMBOLS FROM GIVEN INFORMATION 316 SETS, NUMBERS, NUMERATION  
 334 MAKE DIFFERENCES FROM GIVEN INFORMATION 348 RELATIONS AND FUNCTIONS 464 APPLICATION  
 302 USE DIRECTIONS & SCALE TO COMPUTE DISTANCE 376 OPERATIONS, PROPERTIES AND NUMBER THEORY 328 MEASUREMENT  
 392 USE GRID SYSTEM TO LOCATE PLACES 378 GEOMETRY 394 OPERATIONS, PROPERTIES, AND NUMBER THEORY  
 422 RECOGNIZE RELATIVE LOCATIONS 398 APPLICATION  
 404 MEASUREMENT

348 REFERENCES (M-3) 354 READING (R) 366

224 USE OF ENCYCLOPEDIA 35% APPLICATION  
 234 USE OF DICTIONARY 36% SUPPORTING DETAIL  
 234 USE OF DICTIONARY 36% EVALUATION  
 324 USE OF DICTIONARY 39% MAIN IDEA  
 344 USE OF ENCYCLOPEDIA  
 584 ALPHABETIZE

33

NOTES: SUBTESTS AND SKILLS WITHIN SUBJECTS ARE RANKED FROM LOW TO HIGH. AVERAGE PERCENT OF CORRECT RESPONSES  
 THAT APPEARS beside EACH SUBJECT AND SKILL. LOWER PERCENT INDICATES POSSIBLE NEED FOR FURTHER INSTRUCTION.

## System Skill Ranking Report

A System Skill Ranking Report is provided for each system. It is designed to show by subtest and skills within subtests, the relative "performance" of students on the test. "Performance" is expressed as the average percent of correct responses by students in the system taking the test. Subtests are ranked from the lowest to the highest based on the average percent correct. The order and rank for both subtests and skills within subtests are helpful in identifying "needs" for the system.

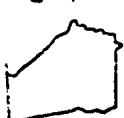
The average percent of correct answers for a subtest was arrived at by first adding the number of correct responses for all students in the system. Then the number of correct responses for the system arrived at in Step 1 above is divided by the number of students in the system for the average number of correct responses for students in the system. Finally, the average number of correct responses for students in the system was divided by the number of test questions in the subtest, for the average system percent correct. The same procedure was used in computing the average percent of correct responses on a skill within a subtest except the base is only those test questions measuring the skill.

The report is on one page 11" x 14". The above sample is reduced. The order of subtests and skills within subtests is different for each system to reflect the performance of students within the system. Columns should be examined by moving down the page.

Where the term "no error" appears, this means that some test questions (not students) were correct as they appeared in the test. These questions could not, therefore, be classified as being a part of the individual skills measured by the subtest.

## Key

- A Date when the test was administered, e.g., September, 1974.
- B Name of the system, e.g., Jefferson County.
- C Code for Jefferson County, e.g., 320.
- D Grade level for the report, e.g., Grade 4.
- E Title of the subtest, e.g., Punctuation (L-3), Spelling (L-1).
- F Percentage of correct responses for Jefferson County. For example, Punctuation, the first subtest listed, has an average percent correct of 30%.
- G This number is the average percent of correct answers (PC) for the subtest. For example, the average percent of correct responses for 4th grade students in Jefferson County is 30% in Punctuation; 31% in Capitalization, 34% in Map Reading, 34% in References, and so on through Math Problems with 37%. In other words students performed less well in Punctuation, than in Capitalization, Map Reading, References, Spelling and so on. When the average percent of two subtests is the same, as is the case with Map Reading (34%) and References (34%), they appear in the same order as in the test booklet.
- H These numbers are the average percent correct (PC) for each of the skills measured in the Punctuation subtest. The order of skills is based on the PC of the skill, with the lowest PC first; next to the lowest, second; and so on. For example, Jefferson County fourth grade students in Punctuation performed less well on the skill, "Quotation Mark" than on the skills of "Apostrophe", "Comma", "Question Mark"; "Period" and "Colon".



**GEORGIA STATEWIDE  
TESTING PROGRAM**

A / SEPTEMBER 1974  
B / SCHOOL ANDERSON ELEM.  
C / SYSTEM JEFFERSON COUNTY  
D / SCHOOL CODE 320-4171  
E / GRADE 4

SCHOOL GRADE EQUIVALENT FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTIONS

VOCABULARY	SCJNTE			READING			TOTAL		
	C-PCT	CF	PCT	CF	PCT	SCRE	C-PCT	CF	PCT
G-64	(66)	J-53	(100.0)	K-98.1	70	1.9	54	100.0	100.0
H-1	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	53	98.1	53	98.1
H-1	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	52	96.3	52	96.3
H-1	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	51	94.4	51	94.4
H-2	3.7	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	50	90.7	50	90.7
H-1	1.9	4.9	9.0	5.3	1.9	49	90.7	46	88.9
H-1	1.9	4.8	88.9	52	1.9	48	88.9	42	85.2
H-1	1.9	4.7	87.0	51	1.9	47	67.0	41	35
H-3	5.6	4.6	85.2	50	2	3.7	85.2	40	77.8
H-2	3.7	4.3	79.6	48	2	3.7	81.5	38	68.5
H-3	5.6	4.1	75.9	47	3	5.6	42	37	36
H-2	3.7	3.8	70.4	46	4	7.4	39	36	35
H-3	5.0	3.6	66.7	45	1	1.9	35	35	31
H-2	3.7	3.3	61.1	43	1	1.9	34	34	31
H-5	9.3	3.1	57.4	42	2	3.7	33	61.1	28
H-3	5.6	2.6	48.1	41	1	1.9	31	57.4	31
H-1	1.9	2.3	42.6	40	1	1.9	30	55.6	32
H-29	4	7.4	22	40.7	39	1	1.9	29	53.7
H-25	9.3	18	33.3	37	2	3.7	28	51.9	29
H-22	6	11.1	13	24.1	36	4	7.4	26	48.1
H-20	3	5.6	7	13.0	35	2	3.7	22	40.7
H-18	3	5.6	4	7.4	33	1	1.9	20	37.0
H-15	1	1.9	1	1.9	31	3	5.6	19	35.2
					29	3	5.6	10	29.6
					27	2	3.7	13	24.1
					26	2	3.7	13	20.4
					24	3	5.6	9	16.7
					23	1	1.9	6	11.1
					20	1	1.9	5	9.3
					17	1	1.9	4	7.4
					16	2	3.7	3	5.6
					15	1	1.9	1	1.9

35

CASES PROCESSED	=	54	-L
MINIMUM VALUE	=	15	-M
MAXIMUM VALUE	=	66	-N
SUM OF SCORES	=	1,844	-O
SUM SQD. SCORES	=	70934	-P
MEAN	=	34.1481	-
STDNU, DEV. (N)	=	12.1448	-
PERCENTILE 90	=	51	-S
PERCENTILE 75	=	42	-T
PERCENTILE 50	=	31	-U
PERCENTILE 25	=	22	-V
PERCENTILE 10	=	18	-W

CASES PROCESSED	=	54	=	53
MINIMUM VALUE	=	15	=	47
MAXIMUM VALUE	=	70	=	37
SUM OF SCORES	=	2064	=	28
SUM SQD. SCORES	=	87582	=	21
MEAN	=	38.2		
STDN.	(N)	12.6		
PERCENTILE	90	=		
PERCENTILE	75	=		
PERCENTILE	50	=		
PERCENTILE	25	=		
PERCENTILE	10			

CASES PROCESSED	=	54
MINIMUM VALUE	=	15
MAXIMUM VALUE	=	51
SUM OF SCORES	=	1887
SUM SQD. 'SCORES	=	68711
MEAN	=	34.9444
STND. Dv. (N)	=	7.1632
PERCENTILE 90	=	45
PERCENTILE 75	=	39
PERCENTILE 50	=	34
PERCENTILE 25	=	30
PERCENTILE 10	=	27

Grade 4  
School Grade Equivalent Frequency Distributions

School Grade Equivalent Frequency Distributions are furnished for each school in which students were tested. A frequency table is provided for Vocabulary; Reading; Language total (average for Spelling, Capitalization, Punctuation, Usage); total Work Study (average for Map Reading, Graphs and Tables, References); Mathematics (average for Concepts, Problem Solving), and TBS Battery (average for Vocabulary, Reading, Language, Work Study, Mathematics). Averages for the areas (Language, Work Study, Mathematics) and the Battery were arrived at by adding a student's grade equivalents together and dividing by the number of subtests within the area. (e.g.  $(L-1) + (L-2) + (L-3) + (L-4) = 4$ ).

The table for each area such as Vocabulary has 3 sections. The top portion of the table contains the distribution of scores. The middle section, summary data for the score distributions. The bottom section the percentiles, that is the score below which the scores of the approximate percent (10, 25, 50, 75, 90) of the students fell.

The tables are printed on 11" x 14" pages with three tables abreast on the page. The report is no less than 2 pages long and may be on 4 pages if tables are too long to fit on two pages. The sample above is reduced.

Key

- A Date when the test was administered, e.g., September, 1974.
- B Name of school, e.g., Anderson Elementary.
- C Name of system, e.g., Jefferson County.
- D Code for Anderson Elementary School in Jefferson County, e.g., 320-4171.
- E Grade level for the report, e.g., Grade 4.
- F Subtest or area, e.g., Vocabulary, Reading.
- G This number is the Grade Equivalent (GE) achieved by one or more students, e.g., sixth year, sixth month in Vocabulary.
- H This number is the frequency (f) or the number of students achieving the GE, e.g., one student in Anderson Elementary achieved a GE of 6.6 in Vocabulary.
- I This number is the percent (Pc%) of students in the school achieving the given GE, e.g., 1.9 percent of students in Anderson Elementary School achieved a GE of sixth year, sixth month in Vocabulary.
- J This number is the cumulative frequency (Cf), or the number of students in the school achieving a GE up to and including the given score, e.g., 54 students in Anderson Elementary School achieved a GE of up to and including sixth year, sixth month in Vocabulary.
- K This number is the Cumulative Percent (C-Pc%) of the percent of students in the school achieving a score up to and including the given GE, e.g., 100% of the students in Anderson Elementary School achieved a GE of up to and including sixth year, sixth month in Vocabulary.
- L This number is the number of students tested in the school, e.g., 54 in Anderson Elementary School.
- M This number is the lowest GE achieved in the school, e.g., first year, fifth month in Vocabulary in Anderson Elementary School.
- N This number is the highest GE achieved in the school, e.g., sixth year, sixth month in Vocabulary in Anderson Elementary School.
- O This number is the sum of all students' GE's in the school. In Anderson Elementary School the sum of all students' GE's is 1844 in Vocabulary.
- P This number is the sum of squared GE's for all students in the school. This was arrived at by first squaring the GE for each student. Then the squared GE's for all students were summed. In Anderson Elementary the sum of squared GE's in Vocabulary is 70934.
- Q This number is the mean GE for the school. It was arrived at by summing all the students' GE's and then dividing by the number of students. The mean of GE for Anderson Elementary in Vocabulary when rounded is 3.4 or third year, fourth month.
- R This number is the standard deviation of GE's for the school. It is arrived at by first dividing the sum of squares by the number of students tested. Then the squared mean is subtracted from the number arrived at in Step 1 above. Finally, the square root of the number arrived at in Step 2 is calculated giving the standard deviation. For example, in the Vocabulary subtest of Anderson Elementary School, the sum of squared GE's (70934) is divided by the number of students tested (54). Subtracted from this number (1313.59) is the mean (34.1481) of the Vocabulary subtest squared ( $166.06$ ) giving 147.5. The standard deviation for the Vocabulary subtest is the square root of 147.5 or 12.1448.
- S The approximate GE below which the GE's of 90 percent of students in the school fell, e.g., in Anderson Elementary School 90% of students' GE's fell below an approximate GE of fifth year, first month in Vocabulary.
- T The approximate GE below which GE's of 75 percent of students in the school fell, e.g., in Anderson Elementary School 75% of students' GE's fell below an approximate GE of fourth year, second month in Vocabulary.
- U The approximate GE below which the GE's of 50 percent of students in the school fell, e.g., in Anderson Elementary School 50% of students' GE's fell below an approximate GE of third year, first month in Vocabulary.
- V The approximate GE below which the GE's of 25 percent of students in the school fell, e.g., in Anderson Elementary School 25% of students' GE's fell below an approximate GE of second year, second month in Vocabulary.
- W The approximate GE below which the GE's of 10 percent of students in the school fell, e.g., in Anderson Elementary School 10% of students' GE's fell below an approximate GE of first year, eighth month in Vocabulary.

GEORGIA STATEWIDE  
TESTING PROGRAM

STANDARD SCORE FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTIONS

A — SEPTEMBER 1974

B — SCHOOL ANDERSON ELEM.  
C — SYSTEM JEFFERSON COUNTY  
D — SCHOOL CODE 320-4171  
E — GRADE 4

VOCABULARY

GRADE	READING			LANGUAGE		
	PCT	CF	C-PCT	SCORE	PCT	C-PCT
G—89	1.9	54	100.0	92	1	1.9
H—88	1.9	53	98.1	87	1	1.9
I—81	1.9	52	96.3	85	2	3.7
J—79	2.0	51	94.4	82	1	1.9
K—78	1.9	49	90.7	79	1	1.9
L—77	1.9	48	88.9	78	1	1.9
M—76	1.9	47	87.0	77	3	5.6
N—74	3.6	46	85.2	75	2	3.7
O—72	2.0	3.7	79.6	74	3	5.6
P—70	3.0	5.6	41	75.9	73	4
Q—69	2.0	3.7	38	70.4	72	1
R—67	3.0	5.6	36	66.7	70	1
S—64	2.0	3.7	33	61.1	69	2
T—62	5.0	9.3	31	57.4	68	1
U—59	3.0	5.6	26	48.1	67	1
V—57	1.0	1.9	23	42.6	66	1
W—55	4.0	7.4	22	40.7	64	2
X—52	5.0	9.3	18	33.3	63	4
Y—48	6.0	11.1	13	24.1	62	2
Z—45	3.0	5.6	7	13.0	60	1
AA—41	3.0	5.6	4	7.4	58	3
BB—35	1.0	1.9	1	1.9	55	3

37

-36-

CASES PROCESSED =	54	CASES PROCESSED =	54
MINIMUM VALUE =	35—M	MINIMUM VALUE =	23
MAXIMUM VALUE =	89—N	MAXIMUM VALUE =	78
SUM OF SCORES =	3295—O	SUM OF SCORES =	3281
SUM SQD. SCORES =	209873—P	SUM SQD. SCORES =	203971
MEAN =	61.0185—Q	MEAN =	60.7593
STND. DEV. (N) =	12.7780—R	STND. DEV. (N) =	9.2495
PERCENTILE 90 =	78—S	PERCENTILE 90 =	72
PERCENTILE 75 =	70—T	PERCENTILE 75 =	66
PERCENTILE 50 =	59—U	PERCENTILE 50 =	61
PERCENTILE 25 =	48—V	PERCENTILE 25 =	55
PERCENTILE 10 =	41—W	PERCENTILE 10 =	51

## Grade 4

## School Standard Score Frequency Distributions

School Standard Score Frequency Distributions are furnished for each school in which students were tested. A frequency table is provided for: Vocabulary; Reading; Language total (average for Spelling, Capitalization, Punctuation, Usage); total Work Study (average for Map Reading, Graphs-and-Tables, References); Mathematics (average for Concepts, Problem Solving); and ITBS Battery (average for Vocabulary, Reading, Language, Work Study, Mathematics). Averages for the areas (Language, Work Study, Mathematics) and the Battery were arrived at by first adding a student's grade equivalents together and dividing the number of subtests within the area [e.g.,  $(L-1) + (L-2) + (L-3) + (L-4) \div 4$ ]. The table for each area such as Vocabulary has 3 sections. The top portion of the table contains the distribution of scores. The middle section, summary data for the score distributions. The bottom section the percentiles; that is the score below which the scores of the approximate percent (10, 25, 50, 75, 90) of the students fell.

The tables are printed on 11" x 14" pages with three tables abreast on the page. The report is no less than 2 pages long and may be on 4 pages if tables are too long to fit on two pages. The sample above is reduced.

## Key

- A Date when the test was administered, e.g., September, 1974.  
 B Name of school, e.g., Anderson Elementary.  
 C Name of system, e.g., Jefferson County.  
 D Code for Anderson Elementary School in Jefferson County, e.g., 32Q-4171.  
 E Grade level for the report, e.g., Grade 4.  
 F Subtest or area, e.g., Vocabulary; Reading.  
 G Standard Score (SS) achieved by one or more students, e.g., 89 in Vocabulary.  
 H This number is the frequency (F) or the number of students achieving the SS, e.g., one student in Anderson Elementary achieved a SS of 89 in Vocabulary.  
 I This number is the percent (PCY) of students in the school achieving the given SS, e.g., 1.9 percent of students in Anderson Elementary School achieved an SS of 89 in Vocabulary.  
 J This number is the cumulative frequency (CF), or the number of students in the school achieving a SS up to and including the given score, e.g., 54 students in Anderson Elementary School achieved a SS of up to and including 89 in Vocabulary.  
 K This number is the Cumulative Percent (C-PCT) or the percent of students in the school achieving a score up to and including the given SS, e.g., 100% of the students in Anderson Elementary School achieved a SS of up to and including 89 in Vocabulary.  
 L This number is the number of students tested in the school, e.g., 54 in Anderson Elementary School.  
 M This number is the lowest SS achieved in the school, e.g., 35 in Vocabulary in Anderson Elementary School.  
 N This number is the highest SS achieved in the school, e.g., 89 in Vocabulary in Anderson Elementary School.  
 O This number is the sum of all students' SS's in the school. In Anderson Elementary School the sum of all students' SS's is 3295 in Vocabulary.  
 P This number is the sum of squared SS's for all students in the school. This was arrived at by first squaring the SS for each student. Then the squared SS's for all students were summed. In Anderson Elementary the sum of squared SS's in Vocabulary is 209873.  
 Q This number is the mean SS for the school. It was arrived at by summing all the students' SS's and then dividing by the number of students. The mean of SS for Anderson Elementary in Vocabulary when rounded is 61.  
 R This number is the standard deviation of SS's for the school. It is arrived at by first dividing the sum of squares by the number of students tested. Then the squared mean is subtracted from the number arrived at in Step 1 above. Finally the square root of the number arrived at in Step 2 is calculated giving the standard deviation. For example, in the Vocabulary subtest of Anderson Elementary School, the sum of squared SS's (209873) is divided by the number of students tested (54). Subtracted from this number (3886.54) is the mean (61.0185) of the Vocabulary subtest squared (3723.26) giving 163.28. The standard deviation for the Vocabulary subtest is the square root of 163.28 or 12.7780.  
 S The approximate SS below which the SS's of 90 percent of students in the school fell, e.g., in Anderson Elementary School 90% of students' SS's fell below an approximate SS of 78 in Vocabulary.  
 T The approximate SS below which SS's of 75 percent of students in the school fell, e.g., in Anderson Elementary School 75% of students' SS's fell below an approximate SS of 70 in Vocabulary.  
 U The approximate SS below which the SS's of 50 percent of students in the school fell, e.g., in Anderson Elementary School 50% of students' SS's fell below an approximate SS of 59 in Vocabulary.  
 V The approximate SS below which the SS's of 25 percent of students in the school fell. In Anderson Elementary School 25% of students' SS's fell below an approximate SS of 48 in Vocabulary.  
 W The approximate SS's below which the SS's of 10 percent of students in the school fell. In Anderson Elementary School 10% of students' SS's fell below an approximate SS of 41 in Vocabulary.



Grade 4  
System Grade Equivalent Frequency Distributions

School Grade Equivalent Frequency Distributions are furnished for each system. A frequency table is provided for: Vocabulary; Reading: Language total (average for Spelling, Capitalization, Punctuation, Usage); total Work Study (average for Map Reading, Graphs and Tables, References); Mathematics (average for Concepts, Problem Solving); and ITBS Battery (average for Vocabulary, Reading, Language, Work Study, Mathematics). Averages for the areas (Language, Work Study, Mathematics) and the Battery were arrived at by adding a student's grade equivalents together and dividing by the number of subtests within the area. [e.g.,  $(L-4) + (L-2) + (L-3) + (L-4) \div 4$ ].

The tables for each area such as Vocabulary has 3 sections. The top portion of the table contains the distribution of scores. The middle section, summary data for the score distributions. The bottom section the percentiles; that is the score below which the scores of the approximate percent (10, 25, 50, 75, 90) of the students fell.

The tables are printed on 11" x 14" pages with three tables abreast on the page. The report is no less than 2 pages long and may be on 4 pages if tables are too long to fit on two pages. The sample above is reduced.

Key

- A Date when the test was administered, e.g., September, 1974.
- B Name of system, e.g., Jefferson County.
- C Code for Jefferson County, e.g., 320.
- D Grade level for the report, e.g., Grade 4.
- E Subtest or area, e.g., Vocabulary, Reading.
- F This number is the Grade Equivalent (GE) achieved by one or more students, e.g., sixth year, eighth month in Vocabulary.
- G This number is the frequency (f) or the number of students achieving the GE, e.g., one student in Jefferson County.
- H This number is the percent (PC) of students in the system achieving the given GE, e.g., 0.5 percent of students in Jefferson County achieved a GE of sixth year, eighth month in Vocabulary.
- I This number is the cumulative frequency (CF), or the number of students in the system achieving a GE up to and including the given score, e.g., 201 students in Jefferson County achieved a GE of up to and including sixth year, eighth month in Vocabulary.
- J This number is the cumulative percent (C-PCT) or the percent of students in the system achieving a score up to and including the given GE, e.g., 100% of the students in Jefferson County achieved a GE of up to and including sixth year, first month in Vocabulary in Jefferson County.
- K This number is the lowest GE achieved in the system, e.g., first year, first month in Vocabulary in Jefferson County.
- L This number is the highest GE achieved in the system, e.g., sixth year, eighth month in Vocabulary in Jefferson County.
- M This number is the sum of all students' GE's in the system. In Jefferson County, the sum of all students' GE's is 7113 in Vocabulary.
- N This number is the sum of squared GE's for all students in the system. This was arrived at by first squaring the GE for each student. Then the squared GE's for all students were summed. In Jefferson County the sum of squared GE's in Vocabulary is 280481.
- O This number is the mean GE for the system. It was arrived at by summing all the students' GE's and then dividing by the number of students. The mean of GE for Jefferson County in Vocabulary when rounded is 3.5 or third year, fifth month.
- P This number is the standard deviation of GE's for the system. It is arrived at by first dividing the sum of squares by the number of students tested. Then the squared mean is subtracted from the number arrived at in Step 1 above. Finally, the square root of the number arrived at in Step 2 is calculated giving the standard deviation. For example, in the Vocabulary subtest of Jefferson County, the sum of squared GE's (280481) is divided by the number of students tested (201). Subtracted from this number (1395.43) is the mean (35.3881) of the Vocabulary subtest squared. (1252.32) giving 143.11. The standard deviation for the Vocabulary subtest is the square root of 143.11 or 11.9630. This would be read when rounded as a standard deviation of the GE of one year, two months.
- Q The approximate GE below which the GE's of 90 percent of students in the system fell, e.g., in Jefferson County 90% of students' GE's fell below an approximate GE of fifth year, first month in Vocabulary.
- R The approximate GE below which the GE's of 75 percent of students in the system fell, e.g., in Jefferson County 75% of students' GE's fell below an approximate GE of fourth year, second month in Vocabulary.
- S The approximate GE below which the GE's of 50 percent of students in the system fell, e.g., in Jefferson County 50% of students' GE's fell below an approximate GE of third year, second month in Vocabulary.
- T The approximate GE below which the GE's of 25 percent of students in the system fell. If Jefferson County 25% of students' GE's fell below an approximate GE of second year, fifth month in Vocabulary.
- U The approximate GE below which the GE's of 10 percent of students in the system fell. In Jefferson County 10% of students' GE's fell below an approximate GE of first year, ninth month in Vocabulary.

**GEORGIA STATEWIDE  
TESTING PROGRAM**

**SYSTEM STANDARD SCORE FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTIONS**

A - SEPTEMBER 1974  
 B - SYSTEM JEFFERSON COUNTY  
 C - SYSTEM CODE 320  
 D - GRADE 4

**VOCABULARY**

SCORE	F	PCT	CF	C-PCT	SCORÉ	PCT	CF	C-PCT	SCORÉ	PCT	CF	C-PCT	SCORÉ	PCT	CF	C-PCT	SCORÉ	PCT	CF	C-PCT		
91	1	0.5	201	100.0	93	1	0.5	201	100.0	90	1	0.5	201	100.0	90	1	0.5	201	100.0	90	1	
89	2	1.0	200	99.5	92	2	1.0	200	99.5	89	1	0.5	200	99.5	89	1	0.5	200	99.5	89	1	
88	3	1.2	198	98.5	89	2	1.0	198	98.5	87	1	0.5	198	98.5	87	1	0.5	198	98.5	87	1	
85	1	0.5	195	97.0	87	3	1.5	196	97.5	86	1	0.5	198	98.5	85	2	1.0	197	98.0	85	2	
84	1	0.5	194	96.5	86	1	0.5	193	96.0	85	1	0.5	197	98.0	84	2	1.0	195	97.0	84	2	
83	1	0.5	193	96.0	85	4	2.0	192	95.5	83	4	2.0	195	97.0	83	4	2.0	195	97.0	83	4	
82	1	0.5	192	95.0	82	5	2.5	188	93.5	82	1	0.5	191	95.0	82	1	0.5	190	94.5	82	1	
81	7	3.5	191	95.0	81	1	0.5	183	91.0	81	2	1.0	188	91.5	81	2	1.0	179	89.1	81	2	
79	5	2.5	184	91.5	80	1	0.5	182	90.5	79	1	0.5	188	93.5	79	1	0.5	178	87.1	79	1	
78	4	2.0	179	89.1	79	3	1.5	181	90.0	78	7	3.5	187	93.0	78	7	3.5	177	86.1	78	7	
77	6	3.0	175	87.1	78	3	1.5	178	88.6	77	1	0.5	180	89.6	77	1	0.5	176	85.1	77	1	
76	3	1.5	169	84.1	77	8	4.0	175	87.1	76	2	1.0	179	89.1	76	2	1.0	175	85.1	76	2	
74	6	3.0	166	82.6	76	2	1.0	167	83.1	75	5	2.5	177	88.1	75	5	2.5	174	85.6	75	5	
73	2	1.0	160	79.6	75	5	2.5	165	82.1	74	1	0.5	172	85.6	73	2	1.0	171	85.1	73	2	
72	6	3.0	158	78.6	74	4	2.0	160	79.6	73	2	1.0	169	84.1	72	1	0.5	168	83.6	72	1	
70	8	4.0	152	75.6	73	7	3.5	156	77.6	72	1	0.5	169	84.1	71	6	3.0	162	80.6	71	6	
69	19	9.0	144	71.6	72	4	2.0	149	74.1	71	6	3.0	170	85.6	70	6	3.0	167	80.6	70	6	
67	3	1.3	125	62.2	71	5	2.5	145	72.1	70	6	3.0	171	85.6	69	3	1.5	165	77.6	69	3	
64	10	5.0	117	58.2	70	6	3.0	140	69.7	69	3	1.5	156	75.3	68	3	1.5	153	76.1	68	3	
62	14	7.0	107	53.0	69	6	3.0	134	66.7	68	3	1.5	153	76.1	67	10	5.0	150	74.6	67	10	
59	20	10.0	93	46.3	68	4	2.0	128	63.7	67	5	2.5	140	69.7	66	5	2.5	140	69.7	66	5	
57	12	6.0	73	36.3	67	6	4.0	124	61.7	66	4	2.0	135	67.2	65	4	2.0	135	67.2	65	4	
55	12	6.0	61	30.3	66	8	4.0	116	57.7	65	4	2.0	135	67.2	64	4	2.0	135	67.2	64	4	
52	17	8.5	49	24.4	64	9	4.5	108	53.7	64	8	4.0	131	65.2	63	6	3.0	123	61.2	63	6	
48	10	5.0	32	15.9	63	8	4.0	99	49.3	63	6	3.0	123	61.2	62	9	4.5	117	58.2	62	9	
45	8	4.0	22	10.9	62	11	5.5	91	45.3	62	9	4.5	117	58.2	61	9	4.5	108	53.7	61	9	
41	8	4.0	14	7.0	60	7	3.5	80	39.8	61	8	4.0	117	53.7	60	8	4.0	117	53.7	60	8	
35	4	2.0	6	3.0	58	11	5.5	73	36.3	58	12	6.0	117	53.7	57	12	6.0	117	53.7	57	12	
30	1	0.5	2	1.0	55	7	3.5	62	30.8	59	12	6.0	117	53.7	58	12	6.0	117	53.7	58	12	
26	1	0.5	1	0.5	53	5	2.5	55	27.4	57	15	7.5	117	53.7	56	9	4.5	117	53.7	56	9	
41	44	9	4.5	23	11.4	51	1	0.5	117	53.7	51	12	6.0	117	53.7	50	12	6.0	117	53.7	50	12
42	5	2.5	14	7.0	7	0.5	117	53.7	49	4	2.0	117	53.7	48	4	2.0	117	53.7	48	4		
38	2	1.0	9	4.5	9	4.5	47	5.5	47	4	2.0	117	53.7	46	3	1.5	117	53.7	46	3		
36	2	1.0	7	3.5	7	0.5	117	53.7	46	3	1.5	117	53.7	45	3	1.5	117	53.7	45	3		
34	2	1.0	3	1.0	3	1.0	45	1.5	45	3	1.5	117	53.7	44	3	1.5	117	53.7	44	3		
32	1	0.5	1	0.5	1	0.5	43	1.5	43	1	0.5	117	53.7	42	1	0.5	117	53.7	42	1		

ABOVE TABLE NOT COMPLETE

18 R

70 S

60 T

52 U

42 V

ABOVE TABLE NOT COMPLETE

20 1 0.5 2 1.0

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## Grade 4

## System Standard Score: Frequency Distributions

System Standard Score Frequency Distributions are furnished for each system. A frequency table is provided for: Vocabulary; Reading; Language total (average for Spelling, Capitalization, Punctuation, Usage); total Work Study (average for Map Reading, Graphs and Tables, References); Mathematics (average for Concepts, Problem Solving); and ITBS Battery (average for Vocabulary, Reading, Language, Work Study, Mathematics). Averages for the areas (Language, Work Study, Mathematics) and the Battery were arrived at by first adding a student's grade equivalents together and dividing the number of subtests within the area [e.g.,  $(L-1) + (L-2) + (L-3) + (L-4) \div 4$ ]. Then the average GE was converted statistically to the standard score scale.

The table for each area such as Vocabulary, has 3 sections. The top portion of the table contains the distribution of scores. The middle section, summary data for the score distributions. The bottom section the percentiles; that is the score below which the scores of the approximate percent (10, 25, 50, 75, 90) of the students fell.

The tables are printed on 11" x 14" pages with three tables abreast on the page. The report is no less than 2 pages long and may be on 4 pages if tables are too long to fit on two pages. The sample above is reduced.

## Key

- A Date when the test was administered, e.g., September, 1974.
- B Name of system, e.g., Jefferson County.
- C Code for Jefferson County, e.g., 320.
- D Grade level for the report, e.g., Grade 4.
- E Subtest or area, e.g., Vocabulary, Reading.
- F This number is the Standard Score (SS) achieved by one or more students, e.g., 91 in Vocabulary.
- G This number is the frequency (f) or the number of students achieving the SS, e.g., one student in Jefferson County achieved a SS of 91 in Vocabulary.
- H This number is the cumulative frequency (C.F.) of the number of students in the system achieving the given SS, e.g., 0.5 percent of students in Jefferson County achieved a SS of 91 in Vocabulary.
- I This number is the percent (PCT) of students in the system achieving the given SS, e.g., 201 in Jefferson County.
- J This number is the mean of all students' SS's in the system, e.g., 26 in Vocabulary in Jefferson County.
- K This number is the highest SS achieved in the system, e.g., 91 in Vocabulary in Jefferson County.
- L This number is the sum of all students' SS's in the system. In Jefferson County the sum of all students' SS's is 12540 in Vocabulary.
- M This number is the square of the sum of squared SS's for all students in the system. This was arrived at by first squaring the SS for each student. Then the squares SS's for all students were summed. In Jefferson County the sum of squared SS's in Vocabulary is 814624.
- N This number is the mean of all students' SS's in the system. It was arrived at by summing all the students' SS's and then dividing by the number of students.
- O This number is the standard deviation of SS's for the system. It was arrived at by first dividing the sum of squares by the number of students tested. Then the squared mean is subtracted from the number arrived at in Step 1 above. Finally the square root of the number arrived at in Step 2 is calculated giving the standard deviation. For example, in the Vocabulary subtest of Jefferson County, the sum of squared SS's (814624) is divided by the number of students tested (201). Subtracted from this number (4052.86) is the mean (62.3881) of the Vocabulary, step 1 squared (3892.28) giving 160.58. The standard deviation for the Vocabulary subtest is the square root of 160.58 or 12.6722.
- P The approximate SS below which the SS's of 90 percent of students in the system fell, e.g., in Jefferson County 90% of students' SS's fell below an approximate SS of 78 in Vocabulary.
- Q The approximate SS below which SS's of 75 percent of students in the system fell, e.g., in Jefferson County 75% of students' SS's fell below an approximate SS of 70 in Vocabulary.
- R The approximate SS below which the SS's of 50 percent of students in the system fell, e.g., in Jefferson County 50% of students' SS's fell below an approximate SS of 60 in Vocabulary.
- S The approximate SS below which the SS's of 25 percent of students in the system fell. In Jefferson County 25% of students' SS's fell below an approximate SS of 52 in Vocabulary.
- T The approximate SS's below which the SS's of 10 percent of students in the system fell. In Jefferson County 10% of students' SS's fell below an approximate SS of 42 in Vocabulary.

SAMPLE REPORTS FOR GRADE 8

## Student Cumulative Record Label

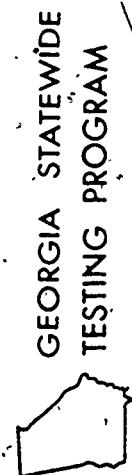
This is a pressure sensitive label that may be placed in the Student's Cumulative Record folder. One copy for each student is furnished. Labels are grouped by classroom.

		B		C		D		E		F		G		H		ADAMS		ROBERT		
		5	LEV	14	GRADE	8	TEST DATE	SEP	74	CHR AGE	13	04	X	ID NO	H	1	ROBERT			
V	VOCABULARY	A	R. READING	L-1	SPELLING	L-2	CAPITALIZ.	L-3	FUNCTION	L-4	USAGE	L	TOT LANG	W-1	MAPS	W-3	REFERS	W-1	TOT MATH	
A	71	93	44	71	62	89	58	85	23	82	52	81	57	82	66	91	71	94	65	89
G	GE	SS	GE	SS	GE	SS	GE	SS	GE	SS	GE	SS	GE	SS	GE	SS	GE	SS	GE	SS
S	SAY	SPR	SPR	SPR	SPR	SPR	SPR	SPR	SPR	SPR	SPR	SPR	SPR	SPR	SPR	SPR	SPR	SPR	SPR	SPR
J	55	60	51	45	24	74	20	30	31	62	21	42	25	14	31	28	56	20	64	53
K	55	60	51	45	24	74	20	30	31	62	21	42	25	14	31	28	56	20	64	53
L	55	60	51	45	24	74	20	30	31	62	21	42	25	14	31	28	56	20	64	53

## Key

44

- i - A Grade Equivalent (GE) of raw score (number of correct answers) obtained by Robert Adams. Robert's score in Vocabulary (V) is equivalent to a score that would be obtained by the "average" student in the first month of the seventh grade. It would be inappropriate to compare Robert's 7.1 GE in Vocabulary (V) with his 4.9 in Reading (R), 6.5 in Spelling (S), and so on. (See GE on page 12.)
- j - Standard Score (SS) represents a statistical conversion of the raw score to a scale common to all subjects. This permits comparison among subjects. Robert's SS of 95 in Vocabulary (V) when compared with his SS of 77 in Capitalization (L) indicates that he did better in Vocabulary than in Capitalization. (See SS on page 12.)
- c & d - The form and level of the test.
- e - Robert's grade when the test was taken.
- f - Date on which the test was administered, e.g., September, 1974.
- g - Robert's age at the time the test was given, e.g., 13 years 4 months.
- h - An optional number, filled in only if it was coded on Robert's answer sheet.
- i - Robert's name as it appeared on his answer sheet.
- j - National Percentile Rank (NPR) which represents Robert's standing in relation to the national sample on which the test was normed. In Vocabulary (V), Robert scored as well or better than 31 percent of the students in the national sample. (See NPR on page 13.)
- k - State Percentile Rank (SPR) which represents Robert's standing in relation to Georgia 8th graders who took the test in 1973. In Vocabulary (V), Robert scored as well or better than 55 percent of Georgia 8th graders in 1973. (See SPR on page 13.)
- l - Local Percentile Rank (LPR) which represents Robert's standing in relation to other 8th grade students in the system (in this instance, Jefferson County), who took the test in September, 1974. In Vocabulary (V), Robert scored as well or better than 60 percent of 8th graders in Jefferson County. (See LPR on page 13.)



PUPIL SCORE REPORT

B—SEPTEMBER 1974

GEORGIA STATEWIDE  
TESTING PROGRAM

A  
GRADE 6  
CLASS MABEL MANNING  
F  
VOCAB READ SPELL  
G  
CAPIT PUNC USAGE  
H  
LANG TOTAL MAPS  
I  
WK-STOY CONC PROB  
J  
MATH ITBS  
K  
TOTAL

C—SCHOOL ANSTON MIDDLE  
D—SYSTEM JEFFERSON COUNTY  
E—SCHOOL CODE 320-3171  
H

L  
C A 13/04 O-S.S.  
M SEx 4 P L PR  
N PR S PR Q N PR R N PR

M  
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S  
P  
R  
N  
R

JOHN  
G E 6.3 S S 7.0 7.2 7.3 6.3 5.0 4.3 4.8 6.5 6.3 6.4 5.7  
C A 14/00 L PR 7.4 9.3 9.5 6.7 8.8 7.9 7.2 7.8 7.1 89 90 88 82  
SEX M S PR 4.5 9 57 54 50 3 42 18 5 12 4 36 39 39 25  
N PR 40 9 55 57 55 4 44 16 5 13 4 40 39 38 25  
N PR 20 4 35 38 38 2 24 8 4 6 1 20 21 18 8

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BYERS  
L  
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R

ROBERT  
N G E 7.1 6.9 6.5 8.5 8.2 8.1 8.2 9.1 9.4 9.2 89 101 94 88  
C A 13/04 O-S.S. 9.5 7.7 8.9 15 48 31 22 25 31 52 42 56 53 36 55 58 42  
P L PR 60 15 48 14 47 36 26 25 31 45 42 51 50 40 64 56 42  
S PR 55 14 47 31 6 28 20 16 14 14 26 25 32 28 20 41 32 19

SHARON  
G E 7.4 7.9 6.5 9.0 9.5 8.5 8.4 7.0 7.5 7.9 7.5 7.6 7.6 7.2  
C A 13/01 S S 9.6 9.9 .89 105 109 103 102 93 68 97 86 79 101 88 95  
SEX F L PR 66 71 48 79 82 73 74 58 2 63 35 7 39 63  
S PR 59 67 47 79 84 74 76 52 2 58 34 10 64 38 60  
N PR 36 47 28 63 71 56 57 32 1 38 16 3 41 18 35

COHEN  
G E 7.4 7.9 6.5 9.0 9.5 8.5 8.4 7.0 7.5 7.9 7.5 7.6 7.6 7.2  
C A 13/01 S S 9.6 9.9 .89 105 109 103 102 93 68 97 86 79 101 88 95  
SEX F L PR 66 71 48 79 82 73 74 58 2 63 35 7 39 63  
S PR 59 67 47 79 84 74 76 52 2 58 34 10 64 38 60  
N PR 36 47 28 63 71 56 57 32 1 38 16 3 41 18 35

ADAMS  
L C A 13/04 O-S.S.  
M SEx 4 P L PR  
N PR S PR Q N PR R N PR

M  
L  
S  
P  
R  
N  
R

NUMBER TESTED 21  
MEAN 6-E. 6.4  
S.S. 89.7 88.2  
U  
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The Pupil Score Report is a roster of all students in the classroom showing the same information appearing on each student's Cumulative Record Label. In addition the final entry for a class on this report shows the summaries for all students in the class taking the test in September, 1974. The number of pages for a classroom depends upon the number of students. Each page shows scores for 7 students. Only one part of one page is shown above and is reduced. Actual size of each page is 11" x 14".

## Key

- A. The teacher's name as it appeared on the classroom cover sheet accompanying student answer sheets, e.g., Mabel Manning  
 B. Date test was administered, e.g., September, 1974.  
 C. Name of the school, e.g., Anson Middle.  
 D. Name of the system, e.g., Jefferson County.  
 E. Code for Anson Elementary School in Jefferson County, e.g., 320-3171.  
 F. Subtests in the HIBS, e.g., Vocabulary (V), Reading (R), Spelling (L-1), etc.  
 G. Average for Language (L) which includes Spelling, Capitalization, Punctuation and Usage subtests.  
 H. Average for Work Study Skills (W) which includes Map Reading, Reading Graphs and Tables, Knowledge and Use of Reference Materials subtests.  
 I. Average for Mathematics (M) which includes Math Concepts and Math Problem Solving subtests.  
 J. Average for entire test battery, e.g., Vocabulary, Reading subtests; Language, Work Study, Mathematics composites.  
 K. Name of student, e.g., Robert Adams, Gerald Ayers, Sharon Chhen, etc.  
 L. Life age of the student when the test was taken. For example, Robert was 13 years 4 months; John, 14 years and 0 months; Sharon, 13 years and 1 month.  
 M. The sex of the student, e.g., Robert is a boy; John, a boy; Sharon, a girl.  
 N. Grade Equivalent (GE) of raw score (number of correct answers) obtained by Robert Adams. Robert's score in Vocabulary (V) is equivalent to a score that would be obtained by the "average" student in the first month of the seventh grade. It would be inappropriate to compare Robert's 7.1 GE in Vocabulary (V) with his 4.9 in Reading (R), 6.5 in Spelling (L-1) and so on. (See GE on page 12.)  
 O. Standard Score (SS) represents a statistical conversion of the raw score to a scale common to all subtests. This permits comparison among subtests. Robert's SS of 95 in Vocabulary (V) when compared with his SS of 77 in Reading (R) indicates he did better in Vocabulary than in Reading. (See SS on page 12.)  
 P. Local Percentile Rank (LPR) which represents Robert's standing in relation to other 8th grade students in the system (in this instance, Jefferson County), who took the test in September, 1974. In Vocabulary (V), Robert scored as well as or better than 60 percent of 8th graders in Jefferson County. (See LPR on page 13.)  
 Q. State Percentile Rank (SPR) which represents Robert's standing in relation to Georgia 8th graders in 1973. In Vocabulary (V), Robert scored as well or better than 55 percent of Georgia 8th graders in 1973. (See SPR on page 13.)  
 R. National Percentile Rank (NPR) which represents Robert's standing in relation to the national sample on which the test was normed. In Vocabulary (V), Robert scored as well or better than 81 percent of the students in the national sample. (See NPR on page 13.)  
 S. The number of students tested in the class represented on the roster, e.g., 21 students in Mabel Manning's class.  
 T. The mean grade equivalent (GE) for Mabel Manning's class. The mean was determined by adding the GE of each student in a subtest or composite together and dividing the sum for all students by the number of students in the class. In Ms. Manning's class the Vocabulary GE of Robert (7.1) was added to that of John (6.3), Sharon (.7.4) and so on through all 21 students. The sum for all 21 students was then divided by 21 for a class mean GE of 6.4. The class mean GE may be used to compare Robert's or any other student's GE to the average of the class.  
 U. The mean standard score (SS) for Mabel Manning's class. The mean was determined by adding the SS of each student in a subtest or composite together and dividing the sum for all students by the number of students in the class. In Ms. Manning's class the Vocabulary SS of Robert (95) was added to that of John (89), Sharon (96), and so on through all 21 students. The sum for all 21 students was then divided by 21 for a class mean SS in Vocabulary (V) of 89.7. The class mean SS may be used to compare Robert's or any other student's SS to the average of the class. For example, Robert's Vocabulary (V) SS of 95 as compared to the class mean SS of 89.7 shows he did better than the class average. The mean SS for the class in one subtest may also be used to compare this subtest with others. For example, the class mean SS in Vocabulary (V) of 89.7 indicates that the average class performance was lower than that in Spelling, Capitalization, Usage and the other SS class means above 89.7. On the other hand the class mean SS of 96.0 on Math Problem Solving was higher than the class SS means on all the other subtests.



A Student Item Response Report is provided for each student. It is 2 pages long. The above sample of page 1 is reduced from its actual size of 8 1/2" x 12". Page 2 is the same size and similar in format as page 1 above except that it contains information for the Map Reading, Graphs and Tables, Reference Materials, Mathematics Concepts and Mathematics Problems subtests. For each student and each test question within a subtest, the report shows the number of the test question (item), the skill measured, the difficulty of the question and the response of the student ("+" is a correct response; "-" means incorrect; and; "O" means omitted). Test questions are not in numerical order; rather they are grouped by skill and should be read down the page, not across. At the bottom of each subtest the report shows the percent of correct responses made by the student and the average of his or her classroom, his or her school system. On the reverse side of the report the skills are listed along with their codes. (The above sample does not have the skills printed on the reverse side.)

## Key

- A Robert's name as it appears on his answer sheet.
- B The teacher's name as it appears on the classroom cover sheet accompanying student answer sheets, e.g., Mabel Manning.
- C Name of school, e.g., Aniston Middle.
- D Name of system, e.g., Jefferson County.
- E Code for Aniston Middle School in Jefferson County, e.g., 320-3171.
- F An optional number, filled in only if it is coded on Robert's answer sheet
- G Name of the subtest, e.g., Vocabulary.
- H The test question number, e.g., item number 1 in the Vocabulary subtest
- I The skill measured by the test question, e.g., item 2: skill 1A is Human Relationships-Verbs. (The skill classification codes and titles are listed on the reverse side of reports, not on the reverse side of this sample.)
- J The difficulty of the test question as determined by the percent of Georgia 8th grade students who answered the question correctly in the 1973 administration. For example, on question 8 in Vocabulary, 60 percent of Georgia 8th grade students answered it correctly in 1973.
- K The entry showing whether Robert answered the question correctly, incorrectly or omitted it. A "+" is correct; "-" incorrect; "O" omit. For example, Robert answered question 8 in Vocabulary correctly since a "+" is entered below this question number and question 16 incorrectly since a "-" appears. He omitted question 17 in Reading since an "O" appears.
- L The percent of questions in the Vocabulary subtest answered correctly by Robert. There are 48 questions in the Vocabulary subtest. David answered 18 correctly for a percent correct of 38. (See PG on page 14.)
- M The average percent of correct responses on the Vocabulary subtest of all students in Ms. Manning's class. This percent was arrived at by first adding the number of correct responses on the Vocabulary subtest for Robert and all his fellow students (21 all together) in Ms. Manning's class. Then, the number of correct responses for the class arrived at in Step 1 above was divided by the number of students (21) in Ms. Manning's class. The average number of correct responses for the class arrived at in Step 2 above was finally divided by the number of test questions, for the class average percent correct of 35 shown. (See PC on page 14.)
- N The average percent of correct responses of all 8th grade students in Aniston Middle School. This percent was arrived at by first adding the number of correct responses on the Vocabulary subtest for Ms. Manning's class and all the other 8th graders in Aniston Middle School. Then the number of correct responses for the school arrived at in Step 1 above was divided by the number of 8th graders in Aniston Middle School. The average number of correct responses for the school arrived at in Step 2 above was finally divided by the number of test questions, for the school average of 38 percent correct. (See PC on page 14.)
- O The average percent of correct responses of all 8th graders in the Jefferson County system. This percent was arrived at by first adding the number of correct responses on the Vocabulary subtest for Aniston Middle School and all other schools testing 8th graders in Jefferson County. Then the number of correct responses for Jefferson County arrived at in Step 1 above was divided by the number of 8th graders in the system. The average number of correct responses for the system arrived at in Step 2 above was finally divided by the number of test questions, for the system average of 37 percent correct shown. (See PC on page 14.)

GRADE 8 1

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PROGRAM

	CLASS	SCHOOL	SYSTEM	CODE	NUMBER TESTED
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**CORRECT** = PERCENT OF STUDENTS IN UNIT CLASSROOM SCHOOL SYSTEM RESPONDING CORRECTLY  
**CL** = CLASS      **SC** = SCHOOL -  
 SY. = SYSTEM

ITEM = ITEM NUMBER IN TEST      SKILL = REVERSE SIDE FOR CLASSIFICATION

## Class Response Summary

A Class Response Summary is provided for each class in which students were tested. It is 3 pages long. The above sample of page 1 is reduced from its actual size of  $9\frac{1}{2}'' \times 14''$ . Pages 2 and 3 are the same size and format except that page 2 contains information for the Capitalization, Punctuation, Usage and Map Reading subtests; Page 3, information for Graphs and Tables, Reference Materials, Mathematics Concepts and Mathematics Problem Solving subtests. For each test question, the report shows the number of the question (item), the skill measured and the average percent of correct responses of the class as well as the school and the system in which the class is located. Test questions are not in numerical order; rather, they are grouped by skill and should be read down the page, not across. On the reverse side of the report the skills are listed along with their codes. (The above sample does not have the skills printed on the reverse side.)

## Key

- A The teacher's name as it appears on the classroom cover sheet accompanying student answer sheets, e.g., Mabel Manning.
- B Name of school, e.g., Anston Middle
- C Name of system, e.g., Jefferson County
- D Code for Anston Middle School in Jefferson County, e.g., 320-3L71.
- E Number of students tested in Ms. Manning's class, e.g., 21 students.
- F The grade level for the report, e.g., Grade 8
- G Page number of the report, e.g., page 1.
- H Name of subtest, e.g., Vocabulary.
- I The test question number, e.g., item number 1 in the Vocabulary subtest.
- J The skill measured by the test question, e.g., item 1, skill 1A is Human Relationships-Verbs. (The skill classification codes and titles are listed on the reverse side of reports, and on reverse side of this sample.)
- K This number (PC) is the percent of students in the class answering the test question correctly. The class PC was arrived at by first counting the students in the class answering a question correctly. This number is then divided by the total number of students in the class taking the test. For example, in Ms. Manning's class, 10 of the 21 students answered question 2 on the Vocabulary subtest correctly, for a class PC of 48. (See PC on page 14.)
- L This number (PC) is the percent of students in the school (SC) answering the test question correctly. The school PC was arrived at by first counting the students in the school answering a question correctly. This number is then divided by the total number of students in the school taking the test. For example, in Anston Middle School, 44 out of 88 students answered question 2 in Vocabulary correctly, for a school PC of 50. (See PC on page 14.)
- M This number (PC) is the percent of students in the system (SY) answering the test question correctly. The system PC was arrived at by first counting the students in the system answering a question correctly. This number is then divided by the total number of students in the system taking the test. For example, in Jefferson County, 232 of the 414 students taking the test answered question number 2 in Vocabulary correctly, for a system PC of 56. (See PC on page 14.)

GEORGIA STATEWIDE TESTING PROGRAM  
RESPONSE SUMMARY

ITEM = ITEM NUMBER IN ESTI      SMALL      SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

## Grade 8

## School Response Summary

A School Response Summary is provided for each school in which students were tested. It is 3 pages long. The above sample of page 1 is reduced from its actual size of  $9\frac{1}{2}'' \times 14''$ . Page 2 and 3 are the same size and format except that page 2 contains information for the Capitalization, Punctuation, Usage and Map Reading subtests. Page 3 information for Graphs and Tables, Reference Materials; Mathematics Concepts and Mathematics Problem Solving subtests. For each test question, the report shows the number of the question (item), the skill measured and the average percent of correct responses for the school as well as the system in which the school is located. Test questions are not in numerical order rather, they are grouped by skill and should be read down the page, not across. On the reverse side of the report the skills are listed along with their codes. (The above sample does not have the skills printed on the reverse side.)

## Key

- A Name of school, e.g., Anston Middle.
- B Name of system, e.g., Jefferson County.
- C Code for Anston Middle School in Jefferson County, e.g., 320-3171.
- D Number of students tested in Anston Middle School, e.g., 88 students.
- E Grade level for the report, e.g., Grade 8.
- F Page number of report, e.g., page 1.
- G Name of subtest, e.g., Vocabulary.
- H The test question number, e.g., item number 1 in Vocabulary subtest.
- I The skill measured by the test question, e.g., item 1, skill 1A is Human Relationships-Verbs. (The skill classification codes and titles are listed on the reverse side of reports, not on reverse side of this sample.)
- J This number (PC) is percent of students in the school answering the test question correctly. The school PC was arrived at by first counting the students in the school answering a question correctly. This number is then divided by the total number of students in the school taking the test. For example, in Anston Middle School 44 out of 88 students answered question 2 in Vocabulary correctly, for a school PC of 50 (See PC on page 14.)
- K This number (PC) is the percent of students in the system answering the test question correctly. The system PC was arrived at by first counting the students in the system answering a question correctly. This number is then divided by the total number of students in the system taking the test. For example, in Jefferson County, 232 of the 414 students taking the test answered question number 2 in Vocabulary correctly, for a system PC of 56. (See PC on page 14.)

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**GEORGIA STATEWIDE TESTING PROGRAM**  
**RESPONSE SUMMARY**

ITEM #	SKILL % CORRECT	CLASS	SCHOOL	READING												SPELLING												GRADE 8
				CL	SC	SY	CL	SC	SY	CL	SC	SY	CL	SC	SY	CL	SC	SY	CL	SC	SY	CL	SC	SY				
1	57	1C	15	24	24		1	63	28	55	28	36	4	51	1	29	4	52	7	1	27							
2	38	44	2C	30	20	40	2	40	15	61	61	6	41	1	24	4	36	35	1	34	7	29	29	29				
3	10	44	2C	30	20	30	1	30	38	59	59	32	4	44	1	23	4	34	7	29	29	29	29	29				
4	56	14	2A	20	53		1	30	46	27	62	10	14	4	43	1	31	4	34	44								
5	6	5	2A	49	20	53	1	25	53	26	49	38	4	53	1	27	4	22	7	30								
6	1A	57	2A	69	3A	25	1	31	48	19	23	71	21	4	53	1	27	4	22	7	30							
7	SKILL % CORRECT	57	2A	69	3A	25	1	31	34	28	40	34	4	53	1	27	4	22	7	30								
8	ITEM SKILL % CORRECT	23	2A	19	3A	7	1	31	49	25	80	25	2	53	1	27	4	22	7	30								
9	ITEM SKILL % CORRECT	31	2A	27	3A	7	1	31	34	45	28	30	4	53	1	27	4	22	7	30								
10	ITEM SKILL % CORRECT	36	2A	12	38	7	1	31	52	27	13	28	4	53	1	27	4	22	7	30								
11	ITEM SKILL % CORRECT	58	2A	27	58		1	31	26	45	29	33	4	53	1	27	4	22	7	30								
12	ITEM SKILL % CORRECT	36	2B	24	38	26	1	31	54	32	14	32	4	53	1	27	4	22	7	30								
13	ITEM SKILL % CORRECT	36	2B	39	38	26	1	31	34	29	46	3	34	4	53	1	27	4	22	7	30							
14	ITEM SKILL % CORRECT	7	2B	26	38	37	1	31	57	33	22	36	4	53	1	27	4	22	7	30								
15	ITEM SKILL % CORRECT	18	2B	23	38	37	1	24	49	28	48	20	4	50	1	26	5	25	8	25								
16	ITEM SKILL % CORRECT	15	2B	29	38	39	2	24	64	36	24	62	4	50	1	26	5	25	8	25								
17	ITEM SKILL % CORRECT	32	2B	35	38	39	2	24	64	27	55	3	36	4	50	1	26	5	25	8	25							
18	ITEM SKILL % CORRECT	18	2B	32	42	60	3	24	65	38	44	60	4	50	1	26	5	25	8	25								
19	ITEM SKILL % CORRECT	29	2B	42	38	60	4	24	64	27	55	3	36	4	50	1	26	5	25	8	25							
20	ITEM SKILL % CORRECT	67	2B	39	19		4	24	73	41	55	72	4	50	1	26	5	25	8	25								
21	ITEM SKILL % CORRECT	45	12B	10	41		4	21	22	50	50	45	4	50	1	26	5	25	8	25								
22	ITEM SKILL % CORRECT	35	12B	13	3C	35	7	2A	74	42	60	10	5	50	1	26	5	25	8	25								
23	ITEM SKILL % CORRECT	21	2C	29	3C	62	7	2A	54	20	57	3	40	5	49	1	26	5	25	8	25							
24	ITEM SKILL % CORRECT	13	20	17	3C	62	12	2A	76	43	66	37	4	49	1	26	5	25	8	25								
25	ITEM SKILL % CORRECT	39	2C	65	3C	36	12	2A	68	24	41	3	28	6	53	1	26	5	25	8	25							
26	ITEM SKILL % CORRECT	21	2C	37	3C	62	16	2A	78	45	75	5	54	1	26	5	25	8	25									
27	ITEM SKILL % CORRECT	22	2C	29	3C	62	20	2A	61	25	29	3	30	5	41	1	26	5	25	8	25							
28	ITEM SKILL % CORRECT	42	2C	46	3C	25	20	2A	78	47	77	5	56	1	26	5	25	8	25									
29	ITEM SKILL % CORRECT	50	2C	50	3C	25	20	2A	38	36	32	3	20	5	33	1	26	5	25	8	25							
30	ITEM SKILL % CORRECT	14	2C	48	3C	36	20	2A	36	37	28	3	24	5	21	1	26	5	25	8	25							

## Grade 8

## System Response Summary

A System Response Summary is provided for each system. It is 3 pages long. The above sample of page 1 is reduced from its actual size of 9 1/2" X 14". Page 2 and 3 are the same size and format except that page 2 contains information for the Capitalization, Punctuation, Usage and Map Reading subtests. Page 3 information for Graphs and Tables, Reference Materials, Mathematics Concepts and Mathematics Problem Solving subtests. In each test question the report shows the number of the question (item), the skill measured and the average percent of correct responses for the system. Test questions are not in numerical order, rather, they are grouped by skill and should be read down the page, not across. On the reverse side of the report the skills are listed along with their codes. (The above sample does not have the skills printed on the reverse side.)

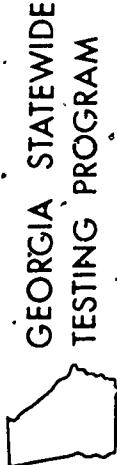
## Key

- A Name of system, e.g., Jefferson County.
- B Code for Jefferson County, e.g., 320
- C Number of students tested in Jefferson County, e.g., 414 students.
- D Grade level for the report, e.g., Grade 8.
- E Page number of report, e.g., page 1.
- F Name of subtest, e.g., Vocabulary.
- G The test question number, e.g., item number 1 in Vocabulary subtest.

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The skill measured by the test question, e.g., item 1, skill 1A is Human Relationships-Verbs. (The skill classification codes and titles are listed on the reverse side of reports, not on reverse side of this sample.)

This number (PC) is the percent of students in the system answering the test question correctly. The system PC was arrived at by first counting the students in the system answering a question correctly. This number is then divided by the total number of students in the system taking the test. For example, in Jefferson County 232 of the 414 students taking the test answered question number 2 in Vocabulary correctly, for a system PC of 56. (See PC on page 14.)



## SUBTEST SKILL RANKING REPORT

A — SEPTEMBER 1974

B — SCHOOL ANSTON MIDDLE  
C — SYSTEM JEFFERSON COUNTY  
D — SCHOOL CODE 320-3171  
E — GRADE 8

MAP READING (W-1)		32%	SPELLING (L-1)	36%
214 USE DIRECTIONS & SCALE TO COMPUTE DIST	25% ERRORS IN ENDINGS	25% USE OF MATERIALS	28% USE OF REFERENCE MATERIALS	38%
272 USE GRID SYSTEM TO LOCATE PLACES	27% SPELLING BY SOUND ALONE	27% USE OF ENCYCLOPEDIA	37% USE OF SYSTEM	
H 292 READ SYMBOLS	28% INCORRECT VOWEL	39% USE OF INDEX	39% USE OF JEFFERSON COUNTY	
323 RECOGNIZE RELATIVE LOCATIONS	30% KEYWORD LETTERS	40% USE OF DICTIONARY	40% USE OF SCHOOL CODE	
352 MAKE INFERENCES FROM GIVEN INFORMATION	30% UNNECESSARY LETTERS	45% ALPHABETIZE	45% GRADE 8	
	37% INCORRECT CONSONANTS			
	42% OMISSION OF LETTERS			
	43% COMMON MISPRONUNCIATION			
	52% NO ERROR			

MATH PROJECTS (M-2)		32%	GRAPHS AND TABLES (W-2)	37%	PUNCTUATION (L-3)	39%
236 MEASUREMENT	31% ORGANIZE INFORMATION FROM GIVEN DATA	28% QUESTION MARK				
244 PROBABILITY AND STATISTICS	36% INTERPRET INFORMATION FROM GIVEN DATA	28% CULMIN				
392 PROPERTIES, PROBLEMS AND NUMBER THEORY	42% PREDI DATA	28% EXCLAMATION POINT IN QUOTATION				
		32% SEMI-COLON				
		33% APOSTROPHE				
		38% COMMA				
		39% QUOTATION MARK				
		49% USE OF PERIOD WITH ABBREVIATIONS				
		53% NO ERROR				

USAGE (L-4)		33%	MATH CONCEPTS (M-1)	37%	CAPITALIZATION (L-2)	40%
194 USE OF NEGATIVE CONSTRUCTION	27% APPLICATION	18%	27% BOOK TITLE	18%	18% BEGINNING OF SENTENCE	
192 USE OF IDIOM	31% MEASUREMENT	27%	27% BEGINNING OR CLOSING OF LETTER	27%	27% BEGINNING OF LETTER	
244 SUBJECT-VERB AGREEMENT	34% GEOMETRY	29%	30% UNNECESSARY CAPITALIZATION	30%	29% UNNECESSARY CAPITALIZATION	
244 COMPARATIVE/SUPERLATIVE FORM	37% RELATIONS AND FUNCTIONS	31%	31% COMMON NOUN	31%	31% COMMON NOUN	
302 REDUNDANCY	39% SETS, NUMBERS, NUMERATION	37%	37% UNNECESSARY CAPITALIZATION IN QUOTATION	37%	37% UNNECESSARY CAPITALIZATION IN QUOTATION	
302 A/AN	43% OPERATIONS, PROPERTIES AND NUMBER THEORY	43%	43% BEGINNING OF QUOTATION	43%	43% BEGINNING OF QUOTATION	
320 ADJECTIVE-ADVERB CONFUSION	51% PROBABILITY AND STATISTICS	46%	46% SIGNS	46%	46% SIGNS	
322 SUBSTANTIAL VERB FORM	52% PRINCIPAL	50%	50% PROPER NOUNS	50%	50% PROPER NOUNS	
322 PRINCIPAL	48% NO ERROR	51%	51% ADDRESS	51%	51% ADDRESS	
		51% PRONOUN "IN"				

55

READING (R)		35%	VOCABULARY (V)	38%
292 APPLICATION	35% NOUN			
332 EVALUATION	37% ADJECTIVE			
348 MAIN IDEA	39% VERB			
348 SUPPORTING DETAIL	51% OTHER			
314 STYLE AND TONE				

NOTE: SUBJECTS AND SKILLS WITHIN SUBJECTS ARE RANKED FROM LOW TO HIGH. AVERAGE PERCENT INDICATES PROBLEMS NEED FOR FURTHER INSTRUCTION.

## Grade 8

## School Skill Ranking Report

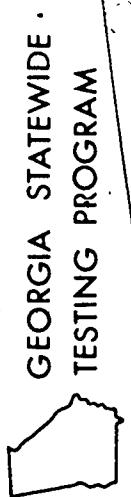
A School Skill Ranking Report is provided for each school in which students were tested. It is designed to show by subtest and skills within subtests the relative "performance" of students on the test. "Performance" is expressed as the average percent of correct responses by students in the school taking the test. Subtests are ranked from the lowest to the highest based on the average percent of correct answers. Skills within each subtest, too, are ranked from the lowest to the highest based on the average percent correct. The order and rank for both subtests and skills within subtests are helpful in identifying "needs" for the school.

The average percent of correct answers for a subtest was arrived at by first adding the number of correct responses for all students in the school. Then the number of correct responses for the school arrived at in Step 1 above is divided by the number of students in the school for the average number of correct responses for students in the school. Finally, the average number of correct responses for students in the school was divided by the number of test questions in the subtest, for the average school percent correct. The same procedure was used in computing the average percent of correct responses on a skill within a subtest except the base is only those test questions measuring the skill.

The report is on one page, 11" x 14". The above sample is reduced. The order of the subtests and the skills within a subtest is different for each school and reflects the performance of students within the school. Columns should be examined by moving down the page where the term "no error" appears, this means that some test questions (not students) were correct as they appeared in the test. These questions could not, therefore, be classified as being a part of individual skills measured by the subtest.

## Key

- A Date when the test was administered, e.g., September, 1974.
- B Name of the school, e.g., Anston Middle.
- C Name of the system, e.g., Jefferson County.
- D Code for Anston Middle School in Jefferson County, e.g., 320-3171.
- E Grade level for the report, e.g., Grade 8.
- F Title of the subtest, e.g., Map Reading (W-1), Spelling (L-1). Subtests are ranked from lowest to highest on the basis of the average percent of correct responses for Anston Middle School. For example, Map Reading, the first subtest listed has an average percent correct of 32%, while Capitalization, the final subtest listed, has an average percent correct of 40%.
- G This number is the average percent of correct answers (PC) for the subtest. For example, the average percent of correct responses for 8th grade students in Anston Middle School is 32% in Map Reading, 32% in Math Problems, 33% in Usage, 35% in Reading, and so on through Capitalization with 40%. In other words, students performed less well on Map Reading and Math Problems, than on Usage, Reading, Spelling, and so on. When the average percent of two subtests is the same, as is the case with Map Reading (32%) and Math Problems (32%), they appear in the same order as in the test booklet.
- H These numbers are the average percent correct (PC) for each of the skills measured in the Map Reading subtest. The order of skills is based on the PC of the skill, with the lowest PC first; next to lowest, second; and so on. For example, Anston Middle School eighth grade students in Map Reading performed less well on the skills, "Use Directions" (27%) and "Use Grid System" (27%) than on "Read Symbols" (28%), "Recognize Relative Locations" (32%) and "Make Inferences" (36%).



## GEORGIA STATEWIDE TESTING PROGRAM

### SYSTEM SKILL RANKING REPORT

A — SEPTEMBER 1974  
 B — SYSTEM JEFFERSON COUNTY  
 C — SYSTEM CODE 320  
 D — GRADE 8

MATH PROBLEMS (M-2)	32%	MATH CONCEPTS (M-1)	36%
12% MEASUREMENT		26% APPLICATION	32% APPLICATION
25% PROBABILITY AND STATISTICS	F	31% MEASUREMENT	34% MAIN IDEA
37% OPERATIONS, PROPERTIES AND NUMBER THEORY		33% GEOMETRY	36% EVALUATION

SETS, NUMBERS, NUMERATION  
 35% OPERATIONS, PROPERTIES AND NUMBER THEORY, 40% SUPPORTING DETAIL  
 39% RELATIONS AND FUNCTIONS  
 70% PROBABILITY AND STATISTICS

USAGE (L-4)	34%	VOCABULARY (V)	37%
18% SUBJECT-VERB AGREEMENT		35% NOUN	29% ORGANIZE INFORMATION FROM GIVEN DATA
18% USE OF NEGATIVE CONSTRUCTION		35% ADJECTIVE	37% INTERPRET INFORMATION FROM GIVEN DATA
21% COMPARATIVE/SUPERLATIVE FORM		40% VERB	44% READ DATA
21% A/V AN		49% OTHER	

ADJECTIVE-ADVERB CONFUSION  
 25% DICTION/DICTION  
 26% REDUNDANCY  
 32% PR INJU/N  
 33% STANDAR VERR FORM  
 33% NU EKKOR

HAP READING (W-1)	34%	PUNCTUATION (L-3)	37%
29% READ SYMBOLS		24% SEMI-COLON	18% BOOK TITLE
30% USE UNID SYSTEM, TO LOCATE PLACES		24% EXCLAMATION POINT IN QUOTATION	29% BEGINNING OF SENTENCE
32% USE DIRECTIONS & SCALE TO COMPUTE, DIST		27% CULON	32% UNNECESSARY CAPITALIZATION IN QUOTATION
34% RECOGNIZE RELATIVE LOCATIONS		27% APUSTROPHE	32% UNNECESSARY CAPIT. OF COMMON NOUN
36% MAKE INFERENCE, FROM GIVEN INFORMATION		33% QUT STION MARK	34% OPENING OR CLOSING OF LETTER
		35% CUMMA	35% BEGINNING OF QUOTATION
		40% QUOTATION MARK	45% PROPER NOUNS
		51% USE OF PERIOD WITH ABBREVIATIONS	48% SIGNS
		56% NO EKKOR	48% ADDRESS
			55% NO ERROR
			64% PRONOUN "I"

SPILLING (L-1) 36% REFERENCES (W-3) 37%  
 25% ERRORS IN ENDINGS 27% USE OF REFERENCE MATERIALS  
 27% INCURRECT VOWEL 35% USE LF ENCYCLOPEDIA  
 28% SPILLING BY SOUN ALONE 39% USE OF INDEX  
 31% UNNECESSARY LETTERS 40% USE LF DICTIONARY  
 32% REVERSING LETTERS 44% ALPHABETIZE  
 37% INCURRECT CONSONANT  
 37% OMISSION OF LETTERS  
 39% COMMON MISPRONUNCIATION  
 30% NU EKKOR

## Grade 8

## System Skill Ranking Report

A System Skill Ranking Report is provided for each system. It is designed to show by subtest and skills within subtests, the relative "performance" of students on the test. "Performance" is expressed as the average percent of correct responses by students in the system taking the test. Subtests are ranked from the lowest to the highest based on the average percent of correct answers. Skills within each subtest, too, are ranked from the lowest to the highest based on the average percent correct. The order and rank of both subtests and skills within subtests are helpful in identifying "needs" for the system.

The average percent of correct answers for a subtest was arrived at by first adding the number of correct answers for all students in the system. Then the number of correct answers for the system arrived at in Step 1 above is divided by the number of students in the system for the average number of correct answers for students in the system. Finally, the average number of correct answers for students in the system was divided by the number of test questions in the subtest, for the average system percent correct. The same procedure was used in computing the average percent of correct answers on a skill within a subtest except the base is only those test questions measuring the skill.

The report is on one page 11" x 14". The above sample is reduced. The order of subtests and skills within subtests is different for each system to reflect the performance of students within the system. Columns should be examined by moving down the page.

Where the term "no error" appears, this means that some test questions (not students) were correct as they appeared in the test. These questions could not, therefore, be classified as being a part of individual skills measured by the subtest.

## Key

- A Date when the test was administered, e.g., September, 1974.
- B Name of the system, e.g., Jefferson County.
- C Code for Jefferson County, e.g., J20.
- D Grade level for the report, e.g., Grade 8.
- E Title of the subtest, e.g., Math Problems (M-2), Math Concepts (M-1), Math Concepts (M-1). Subtests are ranked from lowest to highest on the basis of the average percent of correct responses for Jefferson County. For example, Math Problems, the first subtest listed, has an average percent correct of 41%. This number is average percent of correct answers (PC) for the subtest. For example, the average percent of correct answers for 8th grade students in Jefferson County is 32% in Math Problems, 33% in Usage, 34% in Map Reading, 36% in Spelling, and so on through the Capitalization with 41%. In other words students performed less well in Math Problems, than in Usage, Map Reading, Spelling and so on. When the average percent of two or more subtests is the same, as is the case with Vocabulary (37%), Punctuation (37%), and References (37%), they appear in the same order as in the test booklet.
- F 58 These numbers are the average percent correct (PC) for each of the skills measured in the Math Problems subtest. The order of skills is based on the PC of the skill, with the lowest PC first; next to lowest, second; and so on. For example, Jefferson County eighth grade students in Math Problems performed less well on the skill, "Measurement" (23%) than on "Probability" (25%) and "Operations, Properties and Number Theory" (37%).

**GEORGIA - STATEWIDE  
TECHNIC PROGRAM**

## SCHOOL GRADE EQUIVALENT FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTIONS

A—SEPTEMBER 1974

B — SCHOOL ANSTON MIDDLE  
C — SYSTEM JEFFERSON COUNTY  
D — SCHOOL CODE 320-3171  
E — GRADE 8

SUBJECT	F	PCT	C-PCT	SCORE	READING	VOCABULARY			LANGUAGE TOTAL			
						F	PCT	C-PCT	F	PCT	C-PCT	
G	115	88	100.0	110	1	1.1	88	100.0	121	1	88	
	112	87	98.9	101	1	1.1	87	98.9	118	1	87	
	113	86	97.7	100	1	1.1	86	97.7	116	1	86	
	107	85	96.6	96	1	1.1	85	96.6	113	1	85	
	101	84	95.5	94	2	2.3	82	93.2	111	1	84	
	95	83	94.3	91	1	1.1	80	90.9	106	1	83	
	97	82	93.2	90	1	1.1	79	89.8	104	1	82	
	95	81	88.6	89	2	2.3	79	88.6	103	2	81	
	92	80	87.5	88	1	1.1	76	86.4	99	1	79	
	90	79	84.1	87	1	1.1	75	85.2	98	1	78	
	83	72	81.8	86	1	1.1	74	84.1	97	2	77	
	84	70	77.3	84	3	3.4	73	83.0	93	2	75	
	80	69	76.1	81	1	1.1	70	79.5	89	1	73	
	78	66	75.0	80	1	1.1	69	78.4	88	2	72	
	74	64	72.7	79	1	1.1	68	77.3	86	2	70	
	71	59	67.0	77	1	1.1	67	76.1	85	2	68	
	69	56	63.6	76	2	2.3	66	75.0	84	1	66	
	66	54	61.4	75	1	1.1	64	72.7	83	1	65	
	63	50	56.8	74	2	2.3	63	71.6	82	1	64	
	60	48	49.9	71	5	5.7	61	69.3	81	1	63	
	56	35	39.8	70	4	4.5	56	63.8	78	2	62	
	52	33	26.1	68	3	3.4	52	59.1	76	2	60	
	49	26	14.8	67	1	1.1	49	55.7	75	1	58	
	45	23	7	8.0	65	1	1.1	48	54.5	74	1	57
	41	21	4	4.5	64	3	3.4	47	53.4	72	1	56
	37	19	2	2.3	62	3	3.4	44	50.0	71	3	55
	30	14	1	1.1	60	4	4.5	41	46.6	70	1	52
					58	4	4.5	37	42.0	69	1	51
					55	3	3.4	33	37.5	68	2	50
					53	5	5.7	30	34.1	67	3	48
					51	5	5.7	25	28.4	66	1	45
					49	1	1.1	20	22.7	65	1	44
					48	6	6.8	19	21.6	64	1	43
					46	5	5.7	13	14.8	63	4	42
					44	4	4.5	8	9.1	62	5	38
					41	1	1.1	4	4.5	61	2	33
					36	2	2.3	3	3.4	60	1	31
					32	1	1.1	1	1.1	59	1	30
										58	2	29
										57	5	27
										56	4	22
										55	2	20.5
										53	1	18.2
										53	1	15

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PERCENTILE	90	S
PERCENTILE	75	T
PERCENTILE	50	U
PERCENTILE	25	V
PERCENTILE	10	W

## Grade 8

## School Grade Equivalent Frequency Distributions

School Grade Equivalent Frequency Distributions are furnished for each school in which students were tested. A frequency table is provided for: Vocabulary; Reading; Language total (average for Spelling, Capitalization, Punctuation, Usage); total Work Study (average for Map Reading, Graphs and Tables, References); Mathematics (averages for Concepts, Problem Solving); and TIBS Battery (average for Vocabulary, Reading, Language, Work Study, Mathematics). Averages for the areas (Language, Work Study, Mathematics) and the Battery were arrived at by adding a student's grade-equivalents together and dividing by the number of subtests within the area (e.g.,  $(1.1) + (1.2) + (1.3) + (1.4) \div 4$ ).

The table for each area such as Vocabulary has 3 sections. The top portion of the table contains the distribution of scores. The middle section, summary data for the score distributions. The bottom section the percentiles; that is the score below which the scores of the approximate percent (10, 25, 50, 75, 90) of the students fell.

The tables are printed on 11" x 14" pages with three tables abreast on the page. The report is no less than 2 pages long and may be on 4 pages if tables are too long to fit on two pages. The sample above is reduced.

## Key

- A Date when the test was administered, e.g., September, 1974.
- B Name of school, e.g., Anston Middle.
- C Name of system, e.g., Jefferson County.
- D Code for Anston Middle School in Jefferson County, e.g., 320-3171.
- E Grade level for the report, e.g., Grade 8.
- F Subtest or area, e.g., Vocabulary, Reading.
- G This number is the Grade Equivalent (GE) achieved by one or more students, e.g., eleventh year, fifth month in Vocabulary.
- H This number is the frequency (F) or the number of students achieving the GE, e.g., one student in Anston Middle achieved a GE of 11.5 in Vocabulary.
- I This number is the percent (PCT) of students in the school achieving the given GE, e.g., 1.1 percent of students in Anston Middle School achieved a GE of eleventh year, fifth month in Vocabulary.
- J This number is the cumulative frequency (CF), or the number of students in the school achieving a GE up to and including the given score, e.g., 88 students in Anston Middle School achieved a GE of up to and including eleventh year, fifth month in Vocabulary.
- K This number is the Cumulative percent (C-PCT) or the percent of students in the school achieving a score up to, and including the given GE, e.g., 100% of the students in Anston Middle School achieved a GE of up to and including eleventh year, fifth month in Vocabulary.
- L This number is the number of students tested in the school, e.g., 88 in Anston Middle School.
- M This number is the lowest GE achieved in the school, e.g., 3.0 in Vocabulary in Anston Middle School.
- N This number is the highest GE achieved in the school, e.g., eleventh year, fifth month in Vocabulary in Anston Middle School.
- O This number is the sum of all students' GE's in the school. In Anston Middle School the sum of all students' GE's is 5908 in Vocabulary.
- P This number is the sum of squared GE's for all students in the school. This was arrived at by first squaring the GE for each student. Then the squared GE's for all students were summed. In Anston Middle the sum of squared GE's in Vocabulary is 427074.
- Q This number is the mean GE for the school. It was arrived at by summing all the students' GE's and then dividing by the number of students. The mean GE for Anston Middle in Vocabulary when rounded is 6.7 or sixth year, seventh month.
- R This number is the standard deviation of GE's for the school. It is arrived at by first dividing the sum of squares by the number of students tested. Then the squared mean is subtracted from the number arrived at in Step 1 above. Finally, the square root of the number arrived at in Step 2 is calculated giving the standard deviation. For example, in the Vocabulary subtest of Anston Middle School, the sum of squared GE's (427074) is divided by the number of students tested (88). Subtracted from this number (4853.11) is the mean (67.1364) of the Vocabulary subtest squared (4507.3) giving 345.8. The standard deviation for the Vocabulary subtest is the square root of 345.8 or 18.5963.
- S This would be read when rounded as a standard deviation of the GE of one year, eight months.
- T The approximate GE below which the GE's of 90 percent of students in the school fell, e.g., in Anston Middle School 90% of students' GE's fell below an approximate GE of ninth year, fifth month in Vocabulary.
- U The approximate GE below which GE's of 75 percent of students in the school fell, e.g., in Anston Middle School 75% of students' GE's fell below an approximate GE of seventh year, fifth month in Vocabulary.
- V The approximate GE below which the GE's of 50 percent of students in the school fell, e.g., in Anston Middle School 50% of the students' GE's fell below an approximate GE of beginning sixth year in Vocabulary.
- W The approximate GE below which the GE's of 25 percent of students in the school fell, e.g., in Anston Middle School 25% of students' GE's fell below an approximate GE of beginning fifth year in Vocabulary.
- X The approximate GE below which the GE's of 10 percent of students in the school fell, e.g., in Anston Middle School 10% of students' GE's fell below an approximate GE of fourth year, fifth month in Vocabulary.

## GEORGIA STATEWIDE SCHOOL TECHNOIC PROGRAM

AUGUST—SEPTEMBER 1974

BAPTIST SCHOOL ANSTON MIDDLE  
CATHOLIC SYSTEM JEFFERSON COUNTY  
DROWSE SCHOOL CODE 320-3171  
FIFTH GRADE 8

L'ANGLAIS TOTAL

	Score	PCT	C-PCT	Score	PCT	C-PCT	Score	PCT	C-PCT
Score	6	H	J	Score	F	J	Score	F	J
PCT	1	I	J	PCT	I	J	PCT	I	J
C-PCT	1	I	J	C-PCT	I	J	C-PCT	I	J
Score	6	H	J	Score	F	J	Score	F	J
PCT	1	I	J	PCT	I	J	PCT	I	J
C-PCT	1	I	J	C-PCT	I	J	C-PCT	I	J

11.0	1	1.1	83	94.3	109	80
11.0	1	1.1	82	93.2	108	79
11.0	1	1.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	89.8
11.0	1	1.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	118
11.0	1	1.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	120
11.0	1	1.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	83
11.0	1	1.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	82
11.0	1	1.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	94.3
11.0	1	1.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	93.2

93	2	2.0.3	56	63.6	97	1.1	64	100
94	4	4.0.3	54	61.4	96	2.3	63	98
						1.2	71.6	105
						2.5	70.5	67
						2.7	62	69
						2.9	62	69
						2.3	64	64
						2.3	62	69

15	3	3.4	7	8.0	87	3	3.4	4	4.5	41	46.6	92	1.4	1.1	31	58.0
71	2	2.3	4	4.5	85	4	4.5	7	8.0	80	85.0	91	1.5	1.1	50	56.8

--

76	6	6.8	19	21.6	85	1.	31	32.2
74	5	5.7	13	14.8	84	1	30	34.1
72	5	5.7	13	14.8	83	2	29	33.0
70	5	5.7	13	14.8	82	2	28	32.0
68	5	5.7	13	14.8	81	2	27	31.0

CASES PROCESSED = 88 — L  
MINIMUM VALUE = 59 — M

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Grade 8  
School Standard Score Frequency Distributions

School Standard Score Frequency Distributions are furnished for each school in which students were tested. A frequency table is provided for Vocabulary; Reading; Language total (average for Spelling, Capitalization, Punctuation, Usage); total Work Study (average for Map Reading, Graphs and Tables, References); Mathematics (average for Concepts, Problem Solving), and IITBS Battery (average for Vocabulary, Reading, Language, Work Study, Mathematics). Averages for the areas (Language, Work Study, Mathematics) and the Battery were arrived at by first adding a students' grade equivalents together and dividing the number of subtests within the area (e.g.,  $(1,-1) + (1,-3) + (1,-4) \div 4$ ). Then the average GE was converted statistically to the standard score scale.

The table for each area such as Vocabulary has 3 sections. The top portion of the table contains the distribution of scores. The middle section, summary data for the score distributions. The bottom section the percentiles; that is, the score below which the scores of the approximate percent (10, 25, 50, 75, 90) of the students fell.

The tables are printed on 11" x 14" pages with three tables abreast on the page. The report is no less than 2 pages long and may be on 4 pages if tables are too long to fit on two pages. The sample above is reduced.

Key:

- A Date when the test was administered, e.g., September, 1974.
- B Name of school, e.g., Anston Middle.
- C Name of system, e.g., Jefferson County.
- D Code for Anston Middle School in Jefferson County, e.g., 320-3171.
- E Grade level for the report, e.g., 320-3171.
- F Subtest or area, e.g., Grade 8.
- G This number is the Standard Score (SS) achieved by one or more students, e.g., 130 in Vocabulary.
- H This number is the frequency (F) or the number of students achieving the SS, e.g., one student in Anston Middle achieved a SS of 130 in Vocabulary.
- I This number is the percent (PCT) of students in the school achieving the given SS, e.g., 11 percent of students in Anston Middle School achieved a SS of 130 in Vocabulary.
- J This number is the cumulative frequency (CF), or the number of students in the school achieving a SS up to and including the given score, e.g., 88 students in Anston Middle School achieved a SS of up to and including 130 in Vocabulary.
- K This number is the cumulative percent (C-PCT), or the percent of students in the school achieving a score up to and including the given SS, e.g., 100% of the students in Anston Middle School achieved a SS of up to and including 130 in Vocabulary.
- L This number is the number of students tested in the school, e.g., 88 in Anston Middle School.
- M This number is the lowest SS achieved in the school, e.g., 59 in Vocabulary in Anston Middle School.
- N This number is the highest SS achieved in the school, e.g., 130 in Vocabulary in Anston Middle School.
- O This number is the sum of all students' SS's in the school. In Anston Middle School the sum of all students' SS's is 8074 in Vocabulary.
- P This number is the sum of squared SS's for all students in the school. This was arrived at by first squaring the SS for each student. Then the squared SS's for all students were summed. In Anston Middle the sum of squared SS's in Vocabulary is 758590.
- Q This number is the mean SS for the school. It was arrived at by summing all the students' SS's and then dividing by the number of students.
- R The mean SS for Anston Middle in Vocabulary when rounded is 92.
- T This number is the standard deviation of SS's for the school. It is arrived at by first dividing the sum of squares by the number of students tested. Then the squared mean is subtracted from the number arrived at in Step 1 above. Finally the square root of the number arrived at in Step 2 is calculated giving the standard deviation. For example, in the Vocabulary subtest of Anston Middle School, the sum of squared SS's (758590) is divided by the number of students tested (88). Subtracted from this number (8620.34) is the mean (91.75) of the Vocabulary subtest squared (8418.06) giving 202.28. The standard deviation for the Vocabulary subtest is the square root of 202.28 or 14.2225.
- S The approximate SS below which the SS's of 90 percent of students in the school fell, e.g., in Anston Middle School 90% of students' SS's fell below an approximate SS of 113 in Vocabulary.
- T The approximate SS below which SS's of 75 percent of students in the school fell, e.g., in Anston Middle School 75% of students' SS's fell below an approximate SS of 97 in Vocabulary.
- U The approximate SS below which the SS's of 50 percent of students in the school fell, e.g., in Anston Middle School 50% of students' SS's fell below an approximate SS of 86 in Vocabulary.
- V The approximate SS below which the SS's of 25 percent of students in the school fell. In Anston Middle School 25% of students' SS's fell below an approximate SS of 79 in Vocabulary.
- W The approximate SS's below which the SS's of 10 percent of students in the school fell. In Anston Middle School 10% of students' SS's fell below an approximate SS of 75 in Vocabulary.

GEORGIA STATEWIDE  
READING PROGRAM

SYSTEM GRADE EQUIVALENT FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTIONS

A—SEPTEMBER 1974  
B—SYSTEM JEFFERSON COUNTY  
C—SYSTEM CODE 320  
D—GRADE 8

VOCABULARY

SUBJECT	F	PCT	CF	I	C-PCT	READING	F	PCT	CF	I	C-PCT	VOCABULARY	F	PCT	CF	I	C-PCT	READING	F	PCT	CF	I	C-PCT	TOTAL
113	1	0.2	414	100.0		110	2	0.5	414	100.0		121	1	0.2	414	100.0		118	2	0.5	413	99.8		
112	1	0.2	413	99.8		108	3	0.7	412	99.5		118	1	0.2	413	99.8		117	1	0.2	411	99.3		
111	4	1.0	412	99.5		107	1	0.2	409	98.8		116	1	0.2	410	99.0		115	1	0.2	409	98.8		
107	1	0.2	405	97.8		106	2	0.5	408	98.6		115	1	0.2	409	98.8		103	1	0.2	406	98.1		
105	2	0.5	404	97.6		103	1	0.2	406	98.1		113	2	0.5	408	98.6		102	2	0.5	405	97.8		
101	6	1.4	402	97.1		102	2	0.5	403	97.3		112	2	0.5	406	98.1		101	2	0.5	404	97.6		
99	2	0.5	396	95.7		100	2	0.5	401	96.9		111	1	0.2	404	97.6		100	1	0.2	403	97.3		
97	8	1.9	394	95.2		99	5	1.2	399	96.4		110	1	0.2	402	97.1		98	5	1.2	394	95.2		
95	3	0.7	386	95.2		98	5	1.2	390	95.2		109	2	0.5	402	97.1		97	2	0.5	389	94.0		
93	3	0.7	383	92.5		97	2	0.5	389	94.0		108	1	0.2	400	96.6		96	1	0.2	387	93.5		
92	4	1.0	380	91.8		96	6	1.4	387	93.5		107	3	0.7	399	96.4		95	6	1.4	386	92.0		
90	8	1.9	376	90.8		95	4	1.0	381	92.0		106	1	0.2	396	95.7		94	6	1.0	377	91.1		
89	6	1.4	368	88.9		94	6	1.9	377	91.1		105	1	0.2	395	95.4		88	5	1.2	369	89.1		
87	10	2.4	362	87.4		93	5	1.2	369	89.1		104	3	0.7	394	95.2		86	8	1.9	391	94.0		
85	7	1.7	352	85.0		92	8	1.9	364	87.9		103	8	1.9	391	94.0		84	6	1.0	383	92.5		
83	10	2.4	345	83.3		91	6	1.4	356	86.0		102	4	1.0	362	87.4		82	5	1.2	352	80.2		
83	12	2.4	335	80.9		90	3	0.7	355	84.5		101	2	0.5	360	87.0		81	3	0.7	347	83.8		
81	13	3.1	325	78.5		85	4	1.0	347	83.8		100	4	1.0	359	86.7		80	4	1.0	347	83.8		
80	17	4.1	312	75.4		86	8	1.9	343	82.9		99	7	1.7	373	90.1		79	8	1.9	343	82.9		
79	13	3.1	295	71.3		87	3	0.7	335	80.9		98	4	1.0	366	88.4		78	5	1.2	335	80.9		
75	11	2.7	262	68.1		86	5	1.2	332	80.2		97	2	0.5	362	87.4		74	7	1.0	332	80.2		
74	15	3.0	271	65.5		85	6	1.4	327	79.0		96	1	0.2	360	87.0		73	6	1.4	327	79.0		
71	15	3.0	256	61.8		84	6	1.9	321	77.5		95	3	0.7	359	86.7		70	3	0.7	321	77.5		
69	19	4.0	241	58.2		82	3	0.7	313	75.6		94	3	0.7	356	86.0		68	2	0.7	313	75.6		
66	21	5.1	222	53.0		81	5	1.2	310	74.9		93	5	1.2	353	85.3		65	4	1.0	305	73.7		
63	27	6.5	201	48.0		80	8	1.9	305	73.7		92	3	0.7	348	84.1		62	4	1.0	305	73.7		
60	20	6.3	174	42.0		79	6	1.4	297	71.7		91	4	1.0	345	83.3		59	5	1.2	297	71.7		
59	32	7.7	148	35.7		77	9	2.2	291	70.3		90	3	0.7	341	82.4		57	7	1.7	282	68.1		
55	30	8.7	116	28.0		76	7	1.7	275	66.4		89	7	1.7	338	81.6		53	5	1.2	234	56.5		
49	23	4.8	80	19.3		75	11	2.7	275	66.4		88	9	2.2	331	80.0		48	7	1.0	221	53.4		
42	14	3.4	60	14.5		74	7	1.7	264	63.8		87	4	1.0	322	77.8		40	5	1.2	207	50.0		
41	21	5.1	46	11.1		72	10	2.4	257	62.1		82	4	1.0	302	72.9		38	6	1.2	195	47.1		
37	8	1.2	25	6.0		71	13	3.1	247	59.7		81	5	1.2	318	76.8		35	12	3.1	195	47.1		
33	5	1.2	17	4.0		70	13	3.1	234	56.5		80	6	1.4	313	75.6		32	12	3.1	195	47.1		
30	5	1.2	12	2.9		68	14	3.4	221	53.4		83	2	0.5	304	73.4		28	12	3.1	195	47.1		
26	6	1.4	7	1.7		67	12	2.9	207	50.0		82	4	1.0	302	72.9		25	12	3.1	195	47.1		
24	1	0.2	1	0.2		65	13	3.1	195	47.1		81	5	1.2	298	72.0		22	12	3.1	195	47.1		
20	64	16	3.9	182		64	12	3.9	182	44.0		60	6	1.4	293	70.8		19	12	3.9	182	44.0		
22	60	12	2.9	166		62	14	3.4	154	37.2		79	8	1.4	279	67.4		56	12	3.4	166	40.1		
45	58	14	3.4	140		55	22	5.3	126	30.4		78	6	1.4	273	65.9		52	12	3.4	140	33.8		
30	53	18	4.3	104		53	18	4.3	104	25.1		76	5	1.2	267	64.5		48	12	3.4	104	25.1		
26	51	18	4.3	86		51	18	4.3	86	20.6		75	7	1.7	262	63.3		44	12	3.4	86	20.6		
24	49	9	2.2	68		49	2.2	2.2	68	16.4		73	5	1.2	255	61.6		40	12	3.4	68	16.4		

LAST PROJECTILE	414	K	90	R
PREVIOUS	24	L	79	S
MINIMUM VALUE	116	M	63	T
MAXIMUM VALUE	116	N	50	U
SUM OF SCORES	27580	O	50	V
MEAN	1983728	P	66.6184	Q
STND. DEV. (N)	18.8045	Q	1.2	U

ABOVE TABLE NOT COMPLETE

## Grade 8

## System Grade Equivalent Frequency Distributions

System Grade Equivalent Frequency Distributions are furnished for each system. A frequency table is provided for Vocabulary; Reading, Language total (average for Spelling, Capitalization, Punctuation, Usage); total Work Study (average for Map Reading, Graphs, and Tables, References); Mathematics (average for Concepts, Problem Solving), and TBS Battery (average for Vocabulary, Reading, Language; Work Study, Mathematics). Averages for the areas (Language, Work Study, Mathematics) and the Battery were arrived at by adding a student's grade equivalents together and dividing by the number of subtests with the area (e.g.,  $(1.1) + (1.2) + (1.3) + (1.4) \div 4$ ).

The table for each area such as Vocabulary has 3 sections. The top portion of the table contains the distribution of scores. The middle section, summary data for the score distributions. The bottom section the percentiles; that is the score below which the scores of the approximate percent (10, 25, 50, 75, 90) of the students fell.

The tables are printed on 11" x 14" pages with three tables abreast on the page. The report is no less than 2 pages long and may be on 4 pages if tables are too long to fit on two pages. The sample above is reduced.

## Key

- A Date when the test was administered, e.g., September, 1974.
- B Name of system, e.g., Jefferson County.
- C Code for Jefferson County, e.g., 320.
- D Grade level for the report, e.g., Grade 8.
- E Subtest or area, e.g., Vocabulary, Reading.
- F This number is the Grade Equivalent (GE) achieved by one or more students, e.g., eleventh year, eighth month in Vocabulary.
- G This number is the frequency (F) or the number of students achieving the GE, e.g., one student in Jefferson County achieved a GE of 11:8 in Vocabulary.
- H This number is the percent(PCT) of students in the system achieving the given GE, e.g., 0.2 percent of students in Jefferson County achieved a GE of eleventh year, eighth month in Vocabulary.
- I This number is the cumulative frequency (CF), or the number of students in the system achieving a GE up to and including the given score, e.g., 414 students in Jefferson County achieved a GE of up to and including eleventh year, eighth month in Vocabulary.
- J This number is the cumulative percent (C-PCT) or the percent of students in the system achieving a score up to and including the given GE, e.g., 100% of the students in Jefferson County achieved a GE of up to and including eleventh year, eighth month in Vocabulary.
- K This number is the number of students tested in the system, e.g., 414 in Jefferson County.
- L This number is the lowest GE achieved in the system, 2.4 in Vocabulary in Jefferson County.
- M This number is the sum of all students' GE's in the system. In Jefferson County the sum of all students' GE's is 27580 in Vocabulary.
- N This number is the sum of squared GE's for all students in the system. This was arrived at by first squaring the GE for each student. Then the squared GE's for all students were summed. In Jefferson County the sum of squared GE's in Vocabulary is 1983728.
- O This number is the mean GE for the system. It was arrived at by summing all the students' GE's and then dividing by the number of students. The mean GE for Jefferson County in Vocabulary when rounded is 6.7 or sixth year, seventh month.
- P This number is the standard deviation of GE's for the system. It is arrived at by first dividing the sum of squares by the number of students tested. Then the squared mean is subtracted from the number arrived at in Step 1 above. Finally, the square root of the number arrived at in Step 2 is calculated giving the standard deviation. For example, in the Vocabulary subtest of Jefferson County, the sum of squared GE's (1983728) is divided by the number of students tested (414). Subtracted from this number (4719.6) is the mean (66.6184) of the Vocabulary subtest squared (4438.0) giving 353.6. The standard deviation for the Vocabulary subtest is the square root of 353.6 or 18.8045. This would read when rounded as a standard deviation of the GE of one year, nine months.
- Q The approximate GE below which the GE's of .90 percent of students in the system fell, e.g., in Jefferson County 75% of students' GE's fell below an approximate GE of beginning ninth year in Vocabulary.
- R The approximate GE below which the GE's of 75 percent of students in the system fell, e.g., in Jefferson County 75% of students' GE's fell below an approximate GE of seventh year, ninth month in Vocabulary.
- S The approximate GE below which the GE's of 50 percent of students in the system fell, e.g., in Jefferson County 50% of students' GE's fell below an approximate GE of beginning fifth year in Vocabulary.
- T The approximate GE below which the GE's of 25 percent of students in the system fell. In Jefferson County 25% of students' GE's fell below an approximate GE of beginning fifth year in Vocabulary.
- U The approximate GE below which the GE's of 15 percent of students in the system fell. In Jefferson County 10% of students' GE's fell below an approximate GE of third year, eighth month in Vocabulary.

# GEORGIA STATEWIDE SYSTEM TESTING PROGRAM

A—SEPTEMBER 1974      B—SYSTEM JEFFERSON COUNTY  
 C—SYSTEM CODE 320      D—GRADE 8

## VOCABULARY

SCHRT	F	G	PCT	CF	C-PCT	SCORE	PCT	CF	C-PCT	SCORE	PCT	CF	C-PCT	
133	1	0.2	414	100.0	100.0	126	2	0.5	414	100.0	142	1	0.2	414
130	1	0.2	413	99.8	99.8	125	3	0.7	412	99.5	136	2	0.5	413
128	4	1.0	412	99.5	99.5	124	1	0.2	409	98.8	136	1	0.2	411
127	3	0.7	408	98.6	98.6	122	2	0.5	408	98.6	134	1	0.2	410
124	1	0.2	405	97.8	97.8	120	3	0.7	406	98.1	131	1	0.2	409
121	2	0.5	404	97.6	97.6	118	2	0.5	403	97.3	129	2	0.5	408
117	6	1.4	402	97.1	97.1	117	2	0.5	401	96.9	127	2	0.5	406
116	2	0.5	396	95.7	95.7	116	5	1.2	399	96.4	126	1	0.2	404
114	6	1.9	394	95.2	95.2	115	5	1.2	394	95.2	125	1	0.2	403
113	3	0.7	386	93.2	93.2	114	2	0.5	389	94.0	123	2	0.5	402
111	3	0.7	383	92.5	92.5	113	6	1.4	387	93.5	122	1	0.2	400
110	4	1.0	380	91.8	91.8	112	4	1.0	381	92.0	121	3	0.7	399
109	3	1.9	376	90.8	90.8	111	8	1.9	377	91.1	120	1	0.2	396
108	6	1.4	368	88.9	88.9	110	5	1.2	369	89.1	119	1	0.2	395
106	10	2.4	362	87.4	87.4	109	14	3.4	364	87.9	118	3	0.7	394
105	7	1.7	352	85.0	85.0	108	3	0.7	350	84.5	117	8	1.9	391
104	10	2.4	345	83.3	83.3	107	4	1.0	347	83.8	116	4	1.0	383
103	12	2.4	335	80.9	80.9	106	8	1.9	343	82.9	115	2	0.5	379
101	50	7.2	325	78.5	78.5	105	8	1.9	332	80.9	114	4	1.0	377
99	13	3.1	295	71.3	71.3	104	6	1.4	327	79.0	113	11	2.7	373
97	11	2.7	282	68.1	68.1	103	8	1.9	321	77.5	112	2	0.5	362
96	15	3.6	271	65.5	65.5	102	8	1.9	313	75.5	111	1	0.2	360
95	22	1.5	256	61.8	61.8	101	3	1.9	305	73.7	110	3	0.7	359
93	19	4.6	241	58.2	58.2	99	6	1.4	297	71.7	109	8	1.9	356
91	21	5.1	222	53.6	53.6	98	16	3.9	291	70.3	108	3	0.7	348
89	27	6.5	201	48.6	48.6	97	11	2.7	275	66.4	107	4	1.0	345
88	20	6.3	174	42.0	42.0	90	7	1.7	264	63.8	106	3	0.7	341
84	32	7.7	148	35.7	35.7	95	10	2.4	257	62.1	105	16	3.9	338
81	36	8.7	116	28.0	28.0	94	13	3.1	247	59.7	104	4	1.0	322
78	40	8.0	19.3	19.3	19.3	93	13	3.1	234	56.5	103	11	2.7	318
75	15	3.4	60	14.5	14.5	92	14	3.4	221	53.4	102	3	0.7	307
71	21	5.1	46	11.1	11.1	90	12	2.9	207	50.0	101	2	0.5	304
67	8	1.9	25	6.0	6.0	89	29	7.0	195	47.1	100	9	2.2	302
62	5	1.2	17	4.1	4.1	87	12	2.9	166	40.1	99	14	3.4	293
59	5	1.2	12	2.9	2.9	85	14	3.4	154	37.2	98	6	1.4	279
27	6	1.4	7	1.7	1.7	84	14	3.4	140	33.8	97	11	2.7	273
51	1	0.2	1	0.2	0.2	82	22	5.3	126	30.4	96	7	1.7	262
						80	18	6.3	104	25.1	95	9	2.2	255
						78	18	4.3	86	20.8	94	10	2.4	246
						77	9	2.2	68	16.4	93	18	4.3	236
						76	14	3.4	59	14.3	92	5	1.2	218
						74	12	2.9	45	10.9	91	14	3.4	213
						72	8	1.9	33	8.0	90	8	1.9	199
						71	3	0.7	23	6.0	89	9	2.2	191
						69	0	1.4	22	5.3	88	15	3.6	182
						67	3	0.7	16	3.9	87	14	3.4	167
						65	1	0.2	13	3.1				40.3

ABOVE TABLE NOT COMPLETE

CASES PROCESSED = 414 — R  
 MINIMUM VALUE = 51 — L  
 MAXIMUM VALUE = 133 — N  
 SUM OF SCORES = 37664 — N  
 MEAN SCORES = 3515022 — O  
 STND. DEVS. (N) = 14.6215 — Q

PERCENTILE 90 = 109 — R  
 PERCENTILE 75 = 100 — S  
 PERCENTILE 50 = 89 — T  
 PERCENTILE 25 = 79 — U  
 PERCENTILE 10 = 68 — V

ABOVE TABLE NOT COMPLETE

## Grade 8

## System Standard Score Frequency Distributions

System Standard Score Frequency Distributions are furnished for each system. A frequency table is provided for: Vocabulary; Reading; Language total (average for Spelling, Capitalization, Punctuation, Usage); total Work Study (average for Map Reading; Graphs and Tables, References); Mathematics (average for Concepts, Problem Solving); and ITBS Battery (average for Vocabulary, Reading, Language, Work Study, Mathematics). Averages for the areas (Language, Work Study, Mathematics) and the Battery were arrived at by first adding a student's grade equivalents together and dividing the number of subtests within the area [e.g.,  $(L-1) + (L-2) + (L-3) + (L-4) \div 4$ ]. Then the average GE was converted statistically to the standard score scale.

The table for each area such as Vocabulary has 3 sections. The top portion of the table contains the distribution of scores. The middle section, summary data for the score distributions. The bottom section the percentiles; that is the score below which the scores of the approximate percent (10, 25, 50, 75, 90) of the students fell.

The tables are printed on 11" x 14" pages with three tables abreast on the page. The report is no less than 2 pages long and may be on 4 pages if tables are too long to fit on two pages. The sample above is reduced.

## Key

- A Date when the test was administered, e.g., September, 1974.
- B Name of system, e.g., Jefferson County.
- C Code for Jefferson County, e.g., 320.
- D Grade level for the report, e.g., Grade 8.
- E Subtest or area, e.g.; Vocabulary, Reading.
- F This number is the Standard Score (SS) achieved by one or more students, e.g., 133 in Vocabulary.
- G This number is the frequency (F) or the number of students achieving the SS, e.g., one student in Jefferson County achieved a SS of 133 in Vocabulary.
- H This number is the percent (PCT) of students in the system achieving the given SS, e.g., 0.2 percent of students in Jefferson County achieved a SS of 133 in Vocabulary.
- I This number is the cumulative frequency (C<sup>1</sup>), or the number of students in the system achieving a SS up to and including the given score, e.g., 414 students in Jefferson County achieved a SS of up to and including 133 in Vocabulary.
- J This number is the cumulative percent (C-PCT), or the percent of students in the system achieving a score up to and including the given SS, e.g., 100% of the students in Jefferson County achieved a SS of up to and including 133 in Vocabulary.
- K This number is the number of students tested in the system, e.g., 414 in Jefferson County.
- L This number is the lowest SS achieved in the system, e.g., 51 in Vocabulary in Jefferson County.
- M This number is the highest SS achieved in the system, e.g., 133 in Vocabulary in Jefferson County.
- N This number is the sum of all students' SS's in the system. In Jefferson County the sum of all students' SS's is 37664 in Vocabulary.
- O This number is the sum of squared SS's for all students in the system. This was arrived at by first squaring the SS for each student. Then the squared SS's for all students were summed. In Jefferson County the sum of squared SS's in Vocabulary is 3515022.
- P This number is the mean SS for the system. It was arrived at by summing all the students' SS's and then dividing by the number of students. The mean SS for Jefferson County in Vocabulary when rounded is 91.
- Q This number is the standard deviation of SS's for the system. It is arrived at by first dividing the sum of squares by the number of students tested. Then the squared mean is subtracted from the number arrived at in Step 1 above. Finally the square root of the number arrived at in Step 2 is calculated giving the standard deviation. For example, in the Vocabulary subtest of Jefferson County, the sum of squared SS's (3515022) is divided by the number of students tested (414). Subtracted from this number (8490.39) is the mean (90.9758) of the Vocabulary subtest squared (8276.60) giving 213.79. The standard deviation for the Vocabulary subtest is the square root of 213.79 or 14.6215.
- R The approximate SS below which the SS's of 90 percent of students in the system fell, e.g., in Jefferson County 90% of students' SS's fell below an approximate SS of 109 in Vocabulary.
- S The approximate SS below which SS's of 75 percent of students in the system fell, e.g., in Jefferson County 75% of students' SS's fell below an approximate SS of 100 in Vocabulary.
- T The approximate SS below which the SS's of 50 percent of students in the system fell, e.g., in Jefferson County 50% of students' SS's fell below an approximate SS of 89 in Vocabulary.
- U The approximate SS below which the SS's of 25 percent of students in the system fell. In Jefferson County 25% of students' SS's fell below an approximate SS of 79 in Vocabulary.
- V The approximate SS's below which the SS's of 10 percent of students in the system fell. In Jefferson County 10% of students' SS's fell below an approximate SS of 68 in Vocabulary.

SAMPLE REPORTS FOR GRADE 11

## Grade 11

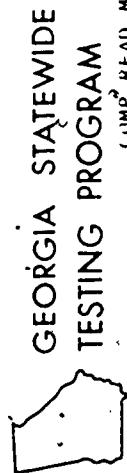
## Student Cumulative Record Label

This is a pressure sensitive label that can be placed in the Student's Cumulative Record folder. One copy for each student is furnished grouped by classroom.

A ADAMS	B STUDENT NAME GREG	C STUDENT ID																																
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">GEORGIA STATEWIDE TESTING PROGRAM</th> <th colspan="2">GRADE 11</th> <th colspan="4">TESTS OF ACADEMIC PROGRESS - FORM 6</th> </tr> <tr> <th>CH</th> <th>AGE</th> <th>1702</th> <th>COMPI</th> <th>44</th> <th>READ</th> <th>41</th> <th>MATH</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>CM</td> <td>TEST DATE</td> <td>SEP 74</td> <td>28</td> <td>47</td> <td>50</td> <td>49</td> <td>38</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>TEST</td> <td>NPR</td> <td>NPB</td> <td>NPB</td> <td>NPB</td> <td>NPB</td> <td>NPB</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			GEORGIA STATEWIDE TESTING PROGRAM		GRADE 11		TESTS OF ACADEMIC PROGRESS - FORM 6				CH	AGE	1702	COMPI	44	READ	41	MATH	CM	TEST DATE	SEP 74	28	47	50	49	38		TEST	NPR	NPB	NPB	NPB	NPB	NPB
GEORGIA STATEWIDE TESTING PROGRAM		GRADE 11		TESTS OF ACADEMIC PROGRESS - FORM 6																														
CH	AGE	1702	COMPI	44	READ	41	MATH																											
CM	TEST DATE	SEP 74	28	47	50	49	38																											
	TEST	NPR	NPB	NPB	NPB	NPB	NPB																											

Key

- A Name of student, e.g., Greg Adams.
- B Name and form of the test, e.g., Tests of Academic Progress : Form S
- C This is an optional number, filled in only if it was coded on Greg's answer sheet.
- D Grade level of student, e.g., Grade 11.
- E Age of student at time of testing, e.g., Greg was 17 years 2 months old.
- F Date on which test was administered, e.g., September, 1974.
- G The National Percentile Rank (NPR) represents Greg's standing in relation to the students in the national sample on which the test was normed. In Composition, Greg scored as well as or better than 28 percent of the students in the national sample. (See SPR page 3.)
- H The State Percentile Rank (SPR) represents Greg's standing in relation to Georgia 11th Graders who took the test in 1973. In Composition, Greg scored as well as or better than 47 percent of Georgia 11th Graders tested in 1973. (See SPR page 13.)
- I The Local Percentile Rank (LPR) represents Greg's standing in relation to other students in his system this year, 1974. In Composition, Greg scored as well as or better than 50 percent of the eleventh graders in Jefferson County. (See LPR page 13.)
- J The Standard Score (SS) which represents a statistical conversion of the raw score (number of correct answers) to a scale common to all subtests. This permits comparisons among subtests. An examination of Greg's scores shows that he did better in Composition than in Reading and Math. (See SS page 12.)



A PUPIL SCORE REPORT

B SEPTEMBER 1974

GEORGIA STATEWIDE  
TESTING PROGRAM

GRADE 11  
CLASS MARY BOWMAN

CUMP READ MATH

	GREG	H	S.S.	44	44	38	F	BYERS	SUSAN	S.S.	51	50	45	COHEN	ANNA	S.S.	44	36	33
ADAMS		I	L PR	50	41	24				L PR	72	72	51			L PR	46	20	11
		J	S PR	47	35	22				S PR	70	65	48			S PR	44	18	10
		K	N PR	28	19	11				N PR	54	50	30			N PR	28	9	4
DANIELS	MARY	S.S.	*3	39	35		E	ENGLE	RALPH	S.S.	54	58	60	FULLER	JOHN	S.S.	41	39	46
		L PR	43	32	18				L PR	80	91	95			L PR	36	32	58	
		S PR	41	27	16				S PR	60	87	92			S PR	33	27	53	
		N PR	25	14	7				N PR	65	79	84			N PR	20	14	35	

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The Pupil Score Report is a roster of all students in the classroom showing the same information appearing on each student's Cumulative Record Label. In addition, the final entry for a class, on this report shows summaries for all students in the class taking the test in September, 1974. The number of pages for a classroom depends upon the number of students. Each page shows scores for no more than 27 students. Only part of one page is shown above and is reduced. Actual size of each page is 11" x 14".

## Key

- A The teacher's name as it appeared on the classroom cover sheet accompanying student answer sheets, e.g., Mary Bowman.
- B Date test was administered, e.g., September, 1974.
- C Name of the school, e.g., Barber High.
- D Name of the system, e.g., Jefferson County.
- E Grade for Barber High School in Jefferson County, e.g., 320-2171.
- F Subtests in the TAP, e.g., Composition, Reading, Mathematics.
- G Name of student, e.g., Greg Adams, Mary Daniels, etc.
- H Standard Score (SS) represents a statistical conversion of the raw score to a scale common to all subtests. This permits comparison among subtests. Greg's SS of 44 in Composition when compared with his SS of 41 in Reading indicates he did better in Composition than in Reading. (See SS on page 12.)
- I Local Percentile Rank (LPR) represents Greg's standing in relation to other 11th grade students in the system (in this instance, Jefferson County), who took the test in September, 1974. In Composition, Greg scored as well as or better than 50 percent of 11th graders in Jefferson County. (See LPR on page 13.)
- J State Percentile Rank (SPR) which represents Greg's standing in relation to Georgia 11th graders who took the test in 1973. In Composition, Greg scored as well or better than 47 percent of the students in the state. (See SPR on page 13.)
- K National Percentile Rank (NPR) which represents Greg's standing in relation to the national sample on which the test was normed. (See NPR on page 13.)
- L The number of students tested in the class represented on the roster, e.g., 31 students in Mary Bowman's class.
- M The mean Standard Score (SS) for Mary Bowman's class. The mean was determined by adding the SS of each student in a subtest together and dividing the sum for all students by the number of students in the class. In Ms. Bowman's class the Composition SS of Greg (44) was added to that of Susan (51), Anna (44) and so on through all 31 students. The sum for all 31 students was then divided by 31 for a class mean SS in Composition of 48.5. The class mean SS may be used to compare Greg's or any other student's SS to the average of the class. For example, Greg's SS of 44 in Composition as compared to the class mean SS of 48.5 shows he was lower than the class average. The mean SS for the class in one subtest may also be used to compare this subtest with others. For example, the class mean SS in Composition of 48.5 indicates that the average class performance was higher than in Reading (46.6) and Mathematics (44.9).

GEORGIA STATEWIDE TESTING PROGRAM				GRADE 1	
RESPONSE SUMMARY					
CLASS	SCHOOL	SYSTEM	CODE	NUMBER TESTED	
				21	

ITEM NUMBER IN TEST SKILL SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR CLASSIFICATION

## Grade 11

## Class Response Summary

A Class Response Summary is provided for each class in which students were tested. It is 1 page long. The above sample is reduced from its actual size of 9 1/2" x 14". For each test question, the report shows the number of the question (item), the skill measured and the average percent of correct responses of the class as well as the school and the system in which the class is located. Test questions are not in numerical order; rather, they are grouped by skill and should be read down the pages, not across. On the reverse side of the report the skills are listed along with their codes. (The above sample does not have the skills printed on the reverse side.)

## Key

- A The teacher's name as it appears on the classroom cover sheet accompanying student answer sheets, e.g., Mary Bowman.
- B Name of school, e.g., Barber High.
- C Name of system, e.g., Jefferson County.
- D Code for Barber High School in Jefferson County, e.g., 320-2171.
- E Number of students tested in Ms. Bowman's class, e.g., 31 students.
- F The grade level for the report, e.g., Grade 11.
- G Name of subtest, e.g., Composition.
- H The test question number, e.g., item number 4 in the Composition subtest.
- I The skill measured by the test question, e.g., item 4 skill 3 is Usage. (The skill classification codes and titles are listed on the reverse side of reports, not on reverse side of this sample.)
- J This number (PC) is the percent of students in the class (CL) answering the test question correctly. The class PC was arrived at by first counting the students in the class answering a question correctly. This number is then divided by the total number of students in the class taking the test. For example, in Ms. Bowman's class, 24 of 31 students answered question number 7 on the Composition subtest correctly, for a class PC of 77. (See PC on page 14.)
- K This number (PC) is the percent of students in the school (SC) answering the test question correctly. The school PC was arrived at by first counting the students in the school answering a question correctly. This number is then divided by the total number of students in the school taking the test. For example, in Barber High School, 49 out of 65 students answered question 7 in Composition correctly, for a school PC of 75. (See PC on page 14.)
- L This number (PC) is the percent of students in the system (SY) answering the test question correctly. The system PC was arrived at by first counting the students in the system answering a question correctly. This number is then divided by the total number of students in the system taking the test. For example, in Jefferson County, 176 of the 293 students taking the test answered question number 7 in Composition correctly, for a system PC of 60. (See PC on page 14.)

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## **GEORGIA STATEWIDE TESTING PROGRAM RESPONSE SUMMARY 2011**

SCHOOL		CLASS		SCHOOL		BARBER HIGH		READING		COMPOSITION		JEFFERSON COUNTY		320-2171		CODE		NUMBER TESTED				
SCHOOL		SKILL		% CORRECT		CL SC SY		CL SC SY		CL SC SY		CL SC SY		CL SC SY		CL SC SY		CL SC SY				
6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6			
ITEM	SKILL	% CORRECT	72	62	52	40	6	34	38	2	45	44	1	62	41	2	35	28	2	62	59	28
ITEM	SKILL	% CORRECT	75	60	91	76	8	6	11	2	69	60	1	3	21	2A	94	87	2A	34	39	4A
ITEM	SKILL	% CORRECT	40	37	45	42	6	49	43	2	55	56	1	4	2A	97	90	2A	46	42	1A	
ITEM	SKILL	% CORRECT	63	49	62	51	6	51	44	2	31	37	1	6	2A	80	85	2A	58	50	28	
ITEM	SKILL	% CORRECT	23	22	69	56	8	43	34	2	75	61	1	11	2A	88	82	2A	60	58	28	
ITEM	SKILL	% CORRECT	71	58	64	55	6	46	42	2	68	57	1	17	2A	83	81	2A	62	52	28	
ITEM	SKILL	% CORRECT	85	68	58	44	6	35	31	2	55	54	1	19	2A	85	72	2A	25	29	28	
ITEM	SKILL	% CORRECT	55	39	49	42	6	82	71	2	68	67	1	20	2A	28	22	2A	57	46	28	
ITEM	SKILL	% CORRECT	62	44	43	33	6	51	48	2	37	36	1	21	2A	85	76	2A	54	45	28	
ITEM	SKILL	% CORRECT	72	55	38	45	2	58	54	2	65	55	1	25	2A	86	78	2A	40	48	28	
ITEM	SKILL	% CORRECT	35	33	71	64	4	52	48	2	55	44	1	28	2A	74	68	2A	45	43	28	
ITEM	SKILL	% CORRECT	68	53	37	35	4	68	56	5	32	38	1	29	2A	74	68	2A	31	29	5	
ITEM	SKILL	% CORRECT	49	40	72	65	4	15	16	5	58	52	1	30	2A	57	54	2A	89	75	28	
ITEM	SKILL	% CORRECT	63	48	18	29	2	68	60	1	68	53	1	43	2A	48	43	2A	34	37	28	
ITEM	SKILL	% CORRECT	58	42	18	23	2	51	42	1	83	82	1	45	2A	45	36	2A	89	80	28	

ITEM = ITEM NUMBER IN TEST      SKILL = SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR CLASSIFICATION

**CORRECT = PERCENT OF STUDENTS IN UNIT (CLASSROOM SCHOOL SYSTEM) RESPONDING CORRECTLY**

Grade 11  
School Response Summary

A School Response Summary is provided for each school in which students were tested. It is 1 page long. The above sample is reduced from its actual size of  $9\frac{1}{2}'' \times 14''$ . For each test question, the report shows the number of the question (item), the skill measured and the average percent of correct responses for the school as well as the system in which the school is located. Test questions are not in numerical order; rather, they are grouped by skill and should be read down the page, not across. On the reverse side of the report the skills are listed along with their codes. (The above sample does not have the skills printed on the reverse side.)

- Key
- A Name of school, e.g., Barber High.
  - B Name of system, e.g., Jefferson County.
  - C Code for Barber High School in Jefferson County, e.g., 320-2171.
  - D Number of students tested in Barber High School, e.g., 65 students.
  - E Grade level for the report, e.g., Grade 11.
  - F Name of subtest, e.g., Composition.
  - G The test question number, e.g., item number 4 in Composition subtest.
  - H The skill measured by the test question, e.g., item 4, skill 3 is Usage. (The skill classification codes and titles are listed on the reverse side of reports, not on reverse side of this sample.)

I This number (PC) is percent of students in the school answering the test question correctly. The school PC was arrived at by first counting the students in the school answering a question correctly. This number is then divided by the total number of students in the school taking the test. For example, in Barber High, 49 out of 65 students answered question 7 in Composition correctly, for a school PC of 75. (See PC on page 14.)

J This number (PC) is the percent of students in the system answering the test question correctly. The system PC was arrived at by first counting the students in the system answering a question correctly. This number is then divided by the total number of students in the system taking the test. For example, in Jefferson County, 176 of the 293 students taking the test answered question number 7 in Composition correctly, for a system PC of 60. (See PC on page 14.)

**GEORGIA STATEWIDE TESTING PROGRAM  
RESPONSE SUMMARY  
SYSTEM**

GRADE 11

A

B

C

D

E

F

G

H

I

J

K

L

M

N

O

P

Q

R

S

T

		CLASS		SCHOOL		SYSTEM		JEFFERSON COUNTY		CODE		NUMBER TESTED		
												293		
		READING												
		COMPOSITION												
		SKILL	% CORRECT	CL	SC	SY	AV	CL	SC	SY	AV	CL	SC	SY
ITEM	SKILL	65	3	40	38	44	41	2A	28	59	28	1A	16	39
ITEM	SKILL	66	10	16	15	2	1	2A	87	87	87	1A	42	18
ITEM	SKILL	67	42	3	19	2	1	2A	90	28	28	1A	35	29
ITEM	SKILL	68	51	2	56	2	1	2A	85	28	28	1A	43	29
ITEM	SKILL	69	56	2	61	2	1	2A	82	30	30	1A	26	30
ITEM	SKILL	70	65	2	57	2	1	2A	72	28	28	1A	19	26
ITEM	SKILL	71	44	2	54	2	1	2A	81	28	28	1A	38	41
ITEM	SKILL	72	49	2	67	2	1	2A	22	28	28	1A	46	30
ITEM	SKILL	73	33	2	36	2	1	2A	76	28	28	1A	37	37
ITEM	SKILL	74	45	2	55	2	1	2A	78	40	40	1C	36	36
ITEM	SKILL	75	64	2	44	2	1	2A	68	28	28	1A	42	37
ITEM	SKILL	76	65	2	50	2	1	2A	75	48	48	1A	32	32
ITEM	SKILL	77	45	2	50	2	1	2A	76	48	48	1A	40	40
ITEM	SKILL	78	64	2	44	2	1	2A	68	28	28	1A	37	37
ITEM	SKILL	79	64	2	44	2	1	2A	60	28	28	1A	35	35
ITEM	SKILL	80	65	2	53	2	1	2A	52	50	50	1A	46	46
ITEM	SKILL	81	48	2	42	2	1	2A	43	20	20	1A	31	31
ITEM	SKILL	82	48	2	53	2	1	2A	43	28	28	1A	55	55
ITEM	SKILL	83	53	2	53	2	1	2A	43	28	28	1A	45	45
ITEM	SKILL	84	53	2	53	2	1	2A	43	28	28	1A	46	46
ITEM	SKILL	85	53	2	53	2	1	2A	43	28	28	1A	45	45
ITEM	SKILL	86	53	2	53	2	1	2A	43	28	28	1A	46	46
ITEM	SKILL	87	53	2	53	2	1	2A	43	28	28	1A	45	45
ITEM	SKILL	88	53	2	53	2	1	2A	43	28	28	1A	46	46
ITEM	SKILL	89	53	2	53	2	1	2A	43	28	28	1A	45	45
ITEM	SKILL	90	53	2	53	2	1	2A	43	28	28	1A	46	46
ITEM	SKILL	91	53	2	53	2	1	2A	43	28	28	1A	45	45
ITEM	SKILL	92	53	2	53	2	1	2A	43	28	28	1A	46	46
ITEM	SKILL	93	53	2	53	2	1	2A	43	28	28	1A	45	45
ITEM	SKILL	94	53	2	53	2	1	2A	43	28	28	1A	46	46
ITEM	SKILL	95	53	2	53	2	1	2A	43	28	28	1A	45	45
ITEM	SKILL	96	53	2	53	2	1	2A	43	28	28	1A	46	46
ITEM	SKILL	97	53	2	53	2	1	2A	43	28	28	1A	45	45
ITEM	SKILL	98	53	2	53	2	1	2A	43	28	28	1A	46	46
ITEM	SKILL	99	53	2	53	2	1	2A	43	28	28	1A	45	45
ITEM	SKILL	100	53	2	53	2	1	2A	43	28	28	1A	46	46
ITEM	SKILL	101	53	2	53	2	1	2A	43	28	28	1A	45	45
ITEM	SKILL	102	53	2	53	2	1	2A	43	28	28	1A	46	46
ITEM	SKILL	103	53	2	53	2	1	2A	43	28	28	1A	45	45
ITEM	SKILL	104	53	2	53	2	1	2A	43	28	28	1A	46	46
ITEM	SKILL	105	53	2	53	2	1	2A	43	28	28	1A	45	45
ITEM	SKILL	106	53	2	53	2	1	2A	43	28	28	1A	46	46
ITEM	SKILL	107	53	2	53	2	1	2A	43	28	28	1A	45	45
ITEM	SKILL	108	53	2	53	2	1	2A	43	28	28	1A	46	46
ITEM	SKILL	109	53	2	53	2	1	2A	43	28	28	1A	45	45
ITEM	SKILL	110	53	2	53	2	1	2A	43	28	28	1A	46	46
ITEM	SKILL	111	53	2	53	2	1	2A	43	28	28	1A	45	45
ITEM	SKILL	112	53	2	53	2	1	2A	43	28	28	1A	46	46
ITEM	SKILL	113	53	2	53	2	1	2A	43	28	28	1A	45	45
ITEM	SKILL	114	53	2	53	2	1	2A	43	28	28	1A	46	46
ITEM	SKILL	115	53	2	53	2	1	2A	43	28	28	1A	45	45
ITEM	SKILL	116	53	2	53	2	1	2A	43	28	28	1A	46	46
ITEM	SKILL	117	53	2	53	2	1	2A	43	28	28	1A	45	45
ITEM	SKILL	118	53	2	53	2	1	2A	43	28	28	1A	46	46
ITEM	SKILL	119	53	2	53	2	1	2A	43	28	28	1A	45	45
ITEM	SKILL	120	53	2	53	2	1	2A	43	28	28	1A	46	46
ITEM	SKILL	121	53	2	53	2	1	2A	43	28	28	1A	45	45
ITEM	SKILL	122	53	2	53	2	1	2A	43	28	28	1A	46	46
ITEM	SKILL	123	53	2	53	2	1	2A	43	28	28	1A	45	45
ITEM	SKILL	124	53	2	53	2	1	2A	43	28	28	1A	46	46
ITEM	SKILL	125	53	2	53	2	1	2A	43	28	28	1A	45	45
ITEM	SKILL	126	53	2	53	2	1	2A	43	28	28	1A	46	46
ITEM	SKILL	127	53	2	53	2	1	2A	43	28	28	1A	45	45
ITEM	SKILL	128	53	2	53	2	1	2A	43	28	28	1A	46	46
ITEM	SKILL	129	53	2	53	2	1	2A	43	28	28	1A	45	45
ITEM	SKILL	130	53	2	53	2	1	2A	43	28	28	1A	46	46
ITEM	SKILL	131	53	2	53	2	1	2A	43	28	28	1A	45	45
ITEM	SKILL	132	53	2	53	2	1	2A	43	28	28	1A	46	46
ITEM	SKILL	133	53	2	53	2	1	2A	43	28	28	1A	45	45
ITEM	SKILL	134	53	2	53	2	1	2A	43	28	28	1A	46	46
ITEM	SKILL	135	53	2	53	2	1	2A	43	28	28	1A	45	45
ITEM	SKILL	136	53	2	53	2	1	2A	43	28	28	1A	46	46
ITEM	SKILL	137	53	2	53	2	1	2A	43	28	28	1A	45	45
ITEM	SKILL	138	53	2	53	2	1	2A	43	28	28	1A	46	46
ITEM	SKILL	139	53	2	53	2	1	2A	43	28	28	1A	45	45
ITEM	SKILL	140	53	2	53	2	1	2A	43	28	28	1A	46	46
ITEM	SKILL	141	53	2	53	2	1	2A	43	28	28	1A	45	45
ITEM	SKILL	142	53	2	53	2	1	2A	43	28	28	1A	46	46
ITEM	SKILL	143	53	2	53	2	1	2A	43	28	28	1A	45	45
ITEM	SKILL	144	53	2	53	2	1	2A	43	28	28	1A	46	46
ITEM	SKILL	145	53	2	53	2	1	2A	43	28	28	1A	45	45
ITEM	SKILL	146	53	2	53	2	1	2A	43	28	28	1A	46	46
ITEM	SKILL	147	53	2	53	2	1	2A	43	28	28	1A	45	45
ITEM	SKILL	148	53	2	53	2	1	2A	43	28	28	1A	46	46
ITEM	SKILL	149	53	2	53	2	1	2A	43	28	28	1A	45	45
ITEM	SKILL	150	53	2	53	2	1	2A	43	28	28	1A	46	46
ITEM	SKILL	151	53	2	53	2	1	2A	43	28	28	1A	45	45
ITEM	SKILL	152	53	2	53	2	1	2A	43	28	28	1A	46	46
ITEM	SKILL	153	53	2	53	2	1	2A	43	28	28	1A	45	45
ITEM	SKILL	154	53	2	53	2	1	2A	43	28	28	1A	46	46
ITEM	SKILL	155	53	2	53	2	1	2A	43	28	28	1A	45	45
ITEM	SKILL	156	53	2	53	2</								

## Grade 11

## System Response Summary

A System Response Summary is provided for each system. It is 1 page long. The above sample is reduced from its actual size of 9 1/2" x 14". For each test question, the report shows the number of the question (item), the skill measured and the average percent of correct responses for the system. Test questions are not in numerical order; rather, they are grouped by skill and should be read down the page, not across. (On the reverse side of the report the skills are listed along with their codes. (The above sample does not have the skills printed on the reverse side.)

## Key

- A Name of system, e.g., Jefferson County.
- B Code for Jefferson County, e.g., 320.
- C Number of students tested in Jefferson County, e.g., 293 students.
- D Grade level for the report, e.g., Grade 11.
- E Name of subtest, e.g., Composition.
- F The test question number, e.g., item number 4, in Composition subtest.
- G The skill measured by the test question, e.g., item 4, skill 3 is Usage. (The skill classification codes and titles are listed on the reverse side of reports, not on reverse side of this sample.)
- H This number (PC) is the percent of students in the system answering the test question correctly. The system PC was arrived at by first counting the students in the system answering a question correctly. This number is then divided by the total number of students in the system taking the test. For example, in Jefferson County, 176 of the 293 students taking the test answered question number 7 in Vocabulary correctly, for a system PC of 60. (See PC on page 14.)



## SCHOOL SKILL RANKING REPORT

A — SEPTEMBER 1974

B — SCHOOL BARBER HIGH  
C — SYSTEM JEFFERSON COUNTY  
D — SCHOOL CODE 320-2171  
E — GRADE 11

MATHEMATICS	31%	READING	51%
2.0% MEASUREMENT		28% EVALUATION	46% SENTENCE STRUCTURE
2.9% OPERATIONS, PROPERTIES AND NUMBER THEORY	37%	37% MAIN IDEA	47% LOGICAL ORDER AND RELATIONSHIP OF IDEAS
2.9% RELATIONS AND FUNCTIONS		41% STYLE	50% STYLE
H 3.0% APPLICATION		43% APPLICATION	57% CAPITALIZATION AND/OR PUNCTUATION
3.2% SETS, NUMERATION		53% SUPPORTING DETAIL	60% USAGE
3.8% GEOMETRY			71% SPELLING
I 3.9% PROBABILITY AND STATISTICS			

COMPOSITION .54%  
SENTENCE STRUCTURE  
LOGICAL ORDER AND RELATIONSHIP OF IDEAS  
STYLE  
CAPITALIZATION AND/OR PUNCTUATION  
USAGE  
SPELLING

NOTE: SUBTESTS AND SKILLS WITHIN SUBTESTS ARE RANKED FROM LOW TO HIGH. AVERAGE PERCENT OF CORRECT RESPONSES APPARENTS DESIGNATE EACH SUBTEST AND SKILL. LOWER PERCENT INDICATES PROBABLE NEED FOR FURTHER INSTRUCTION.

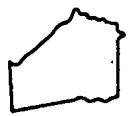
A School Skill Ranking Report is provided for each school in which students were tested. It is designed to show by subtest and by skills within subtests the relative performance of the students on the test. "Performance" is expressed as the average percent of correct responses by students in the school taking the test. Subtests are ranked from the lowest to the highest based on the average percent of correct answers. Skills within each subtest, too, are ranked from the lowest to the highest based on the average percent of correct answers. The order and rank for both subtests and skills within subtests are helpful in identifying "needs" for the school.

The average percent of correct answers for a subtest was arrived at by first adding the number of correct responses for all students in the school. Then the number of correct responses for the school arrived at in Step 1 above is divided by the number of students in the school for the average number of correct responses for students in the school. Finally, the average number of correct responses for students in the school was divided by the number of test questions in the subtest, for the average school percent correct. The same procedure was used in computing the average percent of correct responses on a skill within a subtest except the base is only those test questions measuring the skill.

The report is on one page 11" x 14". The above sample is reduced. The order of subtests and skills within subtests is different for each school to reflect the performance of students within the school.

## Key

- A Date when the test was administered, e.g., September, 1974.
- B Name of the school, e.g., Barber High.
- C Name of the system, e.g., Jefferson County.
- D Code for Barber High School in Jefferson County, e.g., 320-2171.
- E Grade level for the report, e.g., Grade 11.
- F Title of the subtest, e.g., Mathematics. Subtests are ranked from lowest to highest on the basis of the average percent of correct responses for Barber High. For example, Mathematics, the first subtest listed, has an average percent correct of 31%, with Reading 45% and Composition 54% following.
- G This number is the average percent of correct answers (PC) for the subtest. For example, the average percent of correct responses for 11th grade students in Barber High School is 31% in Mathematics, 51% in Reading and 54% in Composition. In other words students performed less well in Mathematics, than in Reading and Composition.
- H These numbers are the average percent correct (PC) for each of the skills measured in the Mathematics subtest. The order of skills is based on the PC of the skill, with the lowest PC first; next to lowest, second; and so on. For example, Barber High School eleventh grade students in Mathematics performed less well on the skill, "Measurement" (20%); than on the skills of "Operations, Properties and Number Theory" (29%), "Relations and Functions" (29%), "Application" (30%), "Sets, Numbers, Numeration" (32%), "Geometry" (38%) and "Probability and Statistics" (39%).



**GEORGIA STATEWIDE  
TESTING PROGRAM**

SYSTEM SKILL RANKING REPORT

A — SEPTEMBER 1974  
 B — SYSTEM JEFFERSON COUNTY  
 C — SYSTEM CODE 320  
 D — GRADE 11

106 MEASUREMENT	MATHEMATICS	28%
26% APPLICATION		
27% SETS, NUMERATION		
27% OPERATIONS, PROPERTIES AND NUMBER THEORY		
27% RELATIONS AND FUNCTIONS		
35% GEOMETRY		
36% PROBABILITY AND STATISTICS		

	COMPOSITION	47%
44% STYLE		
44% LOGICAL ORDER AND RELATIONSHIP OF IDEAS		
45% SENTENCE STRUCTURE		
47% USAGE		
52% CAPITALIZATION AND/OR PUNCTUATION		
58% SPELLING		

	READING	48%
25% EVALUATION		
37% MAIN IDEA		
37% APPLICATION		
38% STYLE AND TUNE		
50% SUPPORTING DETAIL		

**NOTE:** SUBTESTS AND SKILLS WITHIN SURTESTS ARE RANKED FROM LOW TO HIGH. AVERAGE PERCENT OF CORRECT RESPONSES APPEARS BESIDE EACH SUBTEST AND SKILL. LOWER PERCENT INDICATES PROBABLE NEED FOR FURTHER INSTRUCTION.

A System Skill Ranking Report is provided for each system. It is designed to show by subtest and by skills within subtests the relative "performance" of the students on the test. "Performance" is expressed as the average percent of correct responses by students in the system taking the test. Subtests are ranked from the lowest to the highest based on the average percent of correct answers. Skills within each subtest, too, are ranked from the lowest to the highest based on the average percent of correct answers. The order and rank for both subtests and skills within subtest are helpful in identifying "needs" for the school.

The average percent of correct answers for a subtest was arrived at by first adding the number of correct answers for all students in the system. Then the number of correct answers for the system arrived at in Step 1 above is divided by the number of students in the system for the average number of correct answers for students in the system. Finally, the average number of correct answers for students in the system was divided by the number of test questions in the subtest, for the average system percent correct. The same procedure was used in computing the average percent of correct answers on a skill within a subtest except the base is only those test questions measuring the skill.

The report is on one page 11" x 14". The above sample is reduced. The order of subtests and skills within a subtest is different for each system to reflect the performance of students within the system.

## Key

- A Date when the test was administered, e.g., September, 1974.
- B Name of the system, e.g., Jefferson County.
- C Code for Jefferson County, e.g., 320.
- D Grade level for the report, e.g., Grade 11.
- E Title of the subtest, e.g., Mathematics. Subtests are ranked from lowest to highest on the basis of the average percent of correct responses for Jefferson High. For example, Mathematics, the first subtest listed has an average percent correct of 28% with Composition (47%) and Reading (48%) following.
- F This number is the average percent of correct answers (PC) for the subtest. For example, the average percent of correct answers for 11th grade students in Jefferson County is 28% in Mathematics, 47% in Composition and 48% in Reading. In other words students performed less well in Mathematics, than in Composition and Reading.
- G These numbers are the average percent correct (PC) for each of the skills measured in the Mathematics subtest. The order of skills is based on the PC of the skill, with the lowest PC first; next to lowest, second; and so on. For example, Jefferson County eleventh-grade students in Mathematics performed less well on the skill "Measurement" (16%) than on "Application" (26%), "Sets, Numbers and Numeration" (27%), "Operations; Properties and Number Theory" (27%), "Relations and Functions" (27%), "Geometry" (35%), and "Probability and Statistics" (38%).

## STATEWIDE PROGRAM

A - SEPTEMBER 1974

B — SCHOOL BARBER HIGH  
C — SYSTEM JEFFERSON COUNTY.  
D — SCHOOL CODE 320-2171  
E — GRADE 11

MATHEMATICS							
COMPUTATION				READING			
PCT	CF	C-PCT	K	PCT	CF	C-PCT	F
1.0	1.3	65	100.0	66	1	1.5	65
1.0	1.2	64	98.5	65	1	1.5	67
1.0	1.1	63	96.9	64	1	1.5	64
1.0	1.0	61	93.8	64	1	1.5	63
1.0	0.9	59	90.8	60	2	3.1	60
1.0	0.8	58	86.2	60	1	1.5	58
1.0	0.7	56	86.2	59	2	3.1	57
1.0	0.6	53	81.5	59	1	1.5	56
1.0	0.5	50	76.9	57	1	1.5	56
1.0	0.4	49	75.4	56	2	3.1	55
1.0	0.3	47	72.3	53	1	1.5	52
1.0	0.2	43	66.2	51	2	3.1	51
1.0	0.1	42	64.6	50	1	1.5	50
1.0	0.0	39	60.0	49	2	3.1	49
1.0	2	32	56.9	48	1	1.5	48
1.0	1	35	53.8	47	1	1.5	47
1.0	0	31	47.7	46	2	3.1	46
1.0	-1	26	40.0	45	1	1.5	45
1.0	-2	25	38.0	45	1	1.5	45
1.0	-3	15	23.1	44	7	10.8	43
1.0	-4	15	23.1	43	2	3.1	42
1.0	-5	14	21.5	42	2	3.1	42
1.0	-6	12	18.5	41	5	7.7	38
1.0	-7	10	15.4	39	6	9.2	35
1.0	-8	9	12.3	38	3	4.6	33
1.0	-9	7	10.8	37	2	3.1	32
1.0	-10	6	9.2	36	4	6.2	30
1.0	-11	4	6.2	34	1	1.5	28
1.0	-12	3	4.6	32	1	1.5	28
1.0	-13	1	1.5	1	1.5	2	1.5
1.0	-14	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-15	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-16	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-17	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-18	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-19	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-20	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-21	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-22	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-23	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-24	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-25	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-26	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-27	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-28	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-29	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-30	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-31	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-32	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-33	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-34	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-35	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-36	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-37	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-38	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-39	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-40	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-41	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-42	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-43	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-44	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-45	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-46	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-47	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-48	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-49	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-50	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-51	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-52	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-53	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-54	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-55	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-56	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-57	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-58	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-59	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-60	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-61	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-62	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-63	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-64	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-65	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-66	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-67	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-68	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-69	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-70	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-71	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-72	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-73	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-74	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-75	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-76	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-77	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-78	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-79	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-80	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-81	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-82	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-83	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-84	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-85	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-86	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-87	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-88	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-89	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-90	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-91	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-92	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-93	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-94	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-95	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-96	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-97	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-98	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-99	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-100	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-101	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-102	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-103	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-104	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-105	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-106	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-107	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-108	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-109	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-110	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-111	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-112	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-113	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-114	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-115	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-116	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-117	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-118	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-119	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-120	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-121	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-122	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-123	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-124	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-125	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-126	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-127	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-128	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-129	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-130	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-131	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-132	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-133	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-134	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-135	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-136	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-137	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-138	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-139	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-140	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-141	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-142	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-143	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-144	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-145	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-146	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-147	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-148	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-149	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-150	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-151	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-152	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-153	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-154	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-155	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-156	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-157	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-158	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-159	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-160	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-161	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-162	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-163	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-164	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-165	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-166	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-167	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-168	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-169	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-170	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-171	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-172	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-173	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-174	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-175	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1.0	-176</td						

## Grade 11

## School Standard Score Frequency Distributions

School Standard Score Frequency Distributions are furnished for each school in which students were tested. A frequency table is provided for Composition, Reading and Mathematics.

The table for each area such as Composition has 3 sections. The top portion of the table contains the distribution of scores. The middle section, summary data for the score distributions. The bottom section the percentiles; that is the score below which the scores of the approximate percent (10, 25, 50, 75, 90) of the students fell.

The tables are printed on 11" x 14" pages with three tables abreast on the page. The report is no less than 1 page long and may be more if tables are too long to fit on one page. The sample above is reduced.

## Key

- A Date when the test was administered, e.g., September, 1974.  
 B Name of school, e.g., Barber High.  
 C Name of system, e.g., Jefferson County.  
 D Code for Barber High School in Jefferson County, e.g., 320-2171.  
 E Grade level for the report, e.g., Grade 11.  
 F Subtest or area, e.g., Composition, Reading.  
 G This number is the Standard Score (SS) achieved by one or more students, e.g., 79 in Composition.  
 H This number is the frequency (F) or the number of students achieving the SS, e.g., one student in Barber High achieved a SS of 79 in Composition.  
 I This number is the percent (PCT) of students in the school achieving the given SS, e.g., 1.5 percent of students in Barber High achieved a SS of 79 in Composition.  
 J This number is the cumulative frequency (CF), or the number of students in the school achieving a SS up to and including the given score, e.g., 65 students in Barber High achieved a SS of 79, or below in Composition.  
 K This number is the cumulative percent (C-PCT) or the percent of students in the school achieving a score up to and including the given SS, e.g., 100% of the students in Barber High achieved a SS of up to and including 79 in Composition.  
 L This number is the number of students tested in the school, e.g., 65 in Barber High.  
 M This number is the lowest SS achieved in the school, e.g., 24 in Composition in Barber High.  
 N This number is the highest SS achieved in the school, e.g., 79 in Composition in Barber High.  
 O This number is the sum of all students' SS's in the school. It is arrived at by summing the SS of all students in the school. In Barber High the sum of all students' SS's is 3135 in Composition.  
 P This number is the sum of squared SS's for all students in the school. This was arrived at by first squaring the SS for each student. Then the squared SS's for all students were summed. In Barber High the sum of squared SS's in Composition is 156155.  
 Q This number is the mean SS for the school. It was arrived at by summing all the students' SS's and then dividing by the number of students. The mean SS for Barber High in Composition when rounded is 48.  
 R This number is the standard deviation of SS for the school. It is arrived at by first dividing the sum of squares by the number of students tested. Then the squared mean is subtracted from the number arrived at in Step 1 above. Finally the square root of the number arrived at in Step 2 is calculated giving the standard deviation. For example, in the Composition subtest of Barber High, the sum of squared SS's (156155) is divided by the number of students tested (65). Subtracted from this number (2402.38) is the mean of (48.2308) of the Composition subtest squared (2326.21) giving 76.17. The standard deviation for the Composition subtest is the square root of 76.17 or 8.7280.  
 S The approximate SS below which the SS's of 90 percent of students in the school fell, e.g., in Barber High 90% of students' SS's fell below an approximate SS of 58 in Composition.  
 T The approximate SS below which SS's of 75 percent of students in the school fell, e.g., Barber High 75% of students' SS's fell below an approximate SS of 54 in Composition.  
 U The approximate SS below which the SS's of 50 percent of students in the school fell, e.g., in Barber High 50% of students' SS's fell below an approximate SS of 46 in Composition.  
 V The approximate SS below which the SS's of 25 percent of students in the school fell. In Barber High 25% of students' SS's fell below an approximate SS of 43 in Composition.  
 W The approximate SS below which the SS of 10 percent of students in the school fell. In Barber High 10% of students' SS's fell below an approximate SS of 37 in Composition.

**GEORGIA STATEWIDE  
TESTING PROGRAM**

SYSTEM STANDARD SCORE FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTIONS

A - SEPTEMBER 1974  
B - SYSTEM JEFFERSON COUNTY  
C - SYSTEM CODE 320  
D - GRADE 11

**COMPOSITION**

**MATHEMATICS**

**READING**

**SC-JKL**

**C-PCT**

## Grade 11

## System Standard Score Frequency Distributions

System Standard Score Frequency Distributions are furnished for systems. A frequency table is provided for Composition, Reading and Mathematics.

The table for each area such as Composition has 3 sections. The top portion of the table contains the distribution of scores. The middle section, summary data for the score distributions. The bottom section the percentiles; that is the score below which the scores of the approximate percent (10, 25, 50, 75, 90) of the students fell.

The tables are printed on  $11'' \times 14''$  pages with three tables abreast on the page. The report is no less than 1 page long and may be more if tables are too long to fit on one page. The sample above is reduced.

## Key

- A Date when the test was administered, e.g., September, 1974.
- B Name of system, e.g., Jefferson County.
- C Code for Jefferson County, e.g., 320.
- D Grade level for the report, e.g., Grade 11.
- E Subtest or area, e.g., Composition, Reading.
- F This number is the Standard Score (SS) achieved by one or more students, e.g., 79 in Composition.
- G This number is the frequency (F) or the number of students achieving the SS, e.g., one student in Jefferson County achieved a SS of 79 in Composition.
- H This number is the percent (PCT) of students in the system achieving the given SS, e.g., 4.3 percent of students in Jefferson County achieved a SS of 79 in Composition.
- I This number is the cumulative frequency (CF); or the number of students in the system achieving a SS up to and including the given score, e.g., 292 students in Jefferson County achieved a SS of 79 in Composition.
- J This number is the cumulative percent (C-PCT) or the percent of students in the system achieving a score up to and including the given SS, e.g., 100% of the students in Jefferson County achieved a SS of up to and including 79 in Composition.
- K This number is the number of students tested in the system, e.g., 292 in Jefferson County.
- L This number is the lowest SS achieved in the system, e.g., 21 in Composition in Jefferson County.
- M This number is the highest SS in the system, e.g., 79 in Composition in Jefferson County.
- N This number is the sum of all students' SS's in the system. It is arrived at by summing the SS of all students in the system. In Jefferson County the sum of all students' SS's is 13101 in Composition.
- O This number is the sum of squared SS's for all students in the system. This was arrived at by first squaring the SS for each student. Then the squared SS's for all students were summed. In Jefferson County the sum of squared SS's in Composition is 617021.
- P The mean SS for Jefferson County in Composition when rounded is 45.
- Q This number is the standard deviation of SS's for the system. It is arrived at by first dividing the sum of squares by the number of students tested. Then the squared mean is subtracted from the number arrived at in Step 1 above. Finally the square root of the number arrived at in Step 2 is calculated giving the standard deviation. For example, in the Composition subtest of Jefferson County, the sum of squared SS's (617021) is divided by the number of students tested (292). Subtracted from this number ( $2113.09$ ) is the mean of ( $44.8664$ ) of the Composition subtest squared ( $2012.99$ ) giving 100.1. The standard deviation for the Composition subtest is the square root of 100.1 or 10.0044. The approximate SS below which the SS's of 90 percent of the students' SS's fell below an approximate SS of 57 in Composition.
- R The approximate SS below which 75 percent of students in the system fell, e.g., in Jefferson County 90% of students' SS's fell below an approximate SS of 51 in Composition.
- S The approximate SS below which the SS's of 50 percent of students in the system fell, e.g., in Jefferson County 50% of students' SS's fell below an approximate SS of 44 in Composition.
- T The approximate SS below which the SS of 25 percent of students in the system fell. In Jefferson County 25% of students' SS's fell below an approximate SS of 38 in Composition.
- U The approximate SS below which the SS of 10 percent of students in the system fell. In Jefferson County 10% of students SS's fell below an approximate SS of 31 in Composition.